

arriving the first
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sory to accompany.

Help the Salvation Army
Take a Bit of Home
to the Trenches

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 184. C.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.—22 PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE** PRICE TWO CENTS. IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE
THREE CENTS.

2-MILE SMASH ROUTS Foe

SIX CENT FARE TO PAY RAISE FOR CAR MEN

Action to Meet New Conditions Asked at Once.

An increased fare, probably 6 cents, will result soon from the wage boost of from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000 a year granted to approximately 14,000 employees of Chicago street car and elevated lines.

The decision which makes the increase in fares necessary was handed down yesterday by the war labor board. It grants an increase of approximately 40 per cent to the employees of the Chicago lines and ones ranging from 35 to 65 per cent to those in other cities.

By the award the maximum pay for surface line employees was increased from 39 cents an hour to 48 cents an hour, or 9 cents an hour.

The maximum pay for elevated railroad employees was fixed at 50 cents an hour. The former maximum was 41 cents an hour.

Relief to Be Speedy.

Relief will be sought for the companies immediately from three sources. It is expected, inasmuch as the new wage will force the companies to operate for a time at least will little or no profit. The increase was effective yesterday.

As the result of a recommendation by the board that the president urge special legislation by congress in consideration of the "very serious financial condition" of the companies that body is expected to pass an act under the terms of which regional directors will be authorized to override local and state agencies in handling local transportation rate increases.

Funding action by the president and congress the surface lines are expected to apply at once to the city council for a higher fare, while the elevated lines will make a similar request from the state public utility commission.

To Try 6 Cent Fare.

Leonard A. Busby, president of the surface lines, said last night that the city council would be appealed to and that if the request of the companies was granted, a 6 cent fare would be tried, for a time at least.

"We have not had time to plan taking an increase, but when we do so, we shall go to the city council," said Mr. Busby. "Without the formal award, I am unable to say just how much the increase will cost us. It will be between \$3,300,000 and \$3,500,000. This will eliminate our 45 per cent of the net receipts and the city's 45 per cent which went into the traction fund."

"I believe that if we are granted an increase by the city council, a 6 cent fare will be tried, for a time at least. We really needed this increase before the wage award was made. Boston has a 7 cent fare and a number of other cities the 6 cent fare. It has been found also that a cent increase for a certain period only bears fruit at 60 per cent of its apparent value because fewer people ride at the higher rate."

Budd More Reluctant.

Britton I. Budd, head of the elevated lines, also indicated that an immediate rate increase would be requested, but he declined to say what the amount would be until the exact effect of the boost was known.

Ald. Henry D. Capitani, chairman of the city council committee on local transportation, declined to discuss the effect of the award until he had seen a copy of it.

"It seems to me," he said, "that as long as the federal authorities have made the increase it is up to them to provide a way for the street car companies to meet it."

Terms of the Award.

The award of the war labor board on the Chicago roads is as follows:

Surface Lines: Motormen and conductors—First three months, 43 cents an hour; next nine months, 48 cents an hour; extra motormen—First three months, 44 cents an hour; next nine months, 49 cents an hour; (The present scale is 39 to 39 cents an hour.)

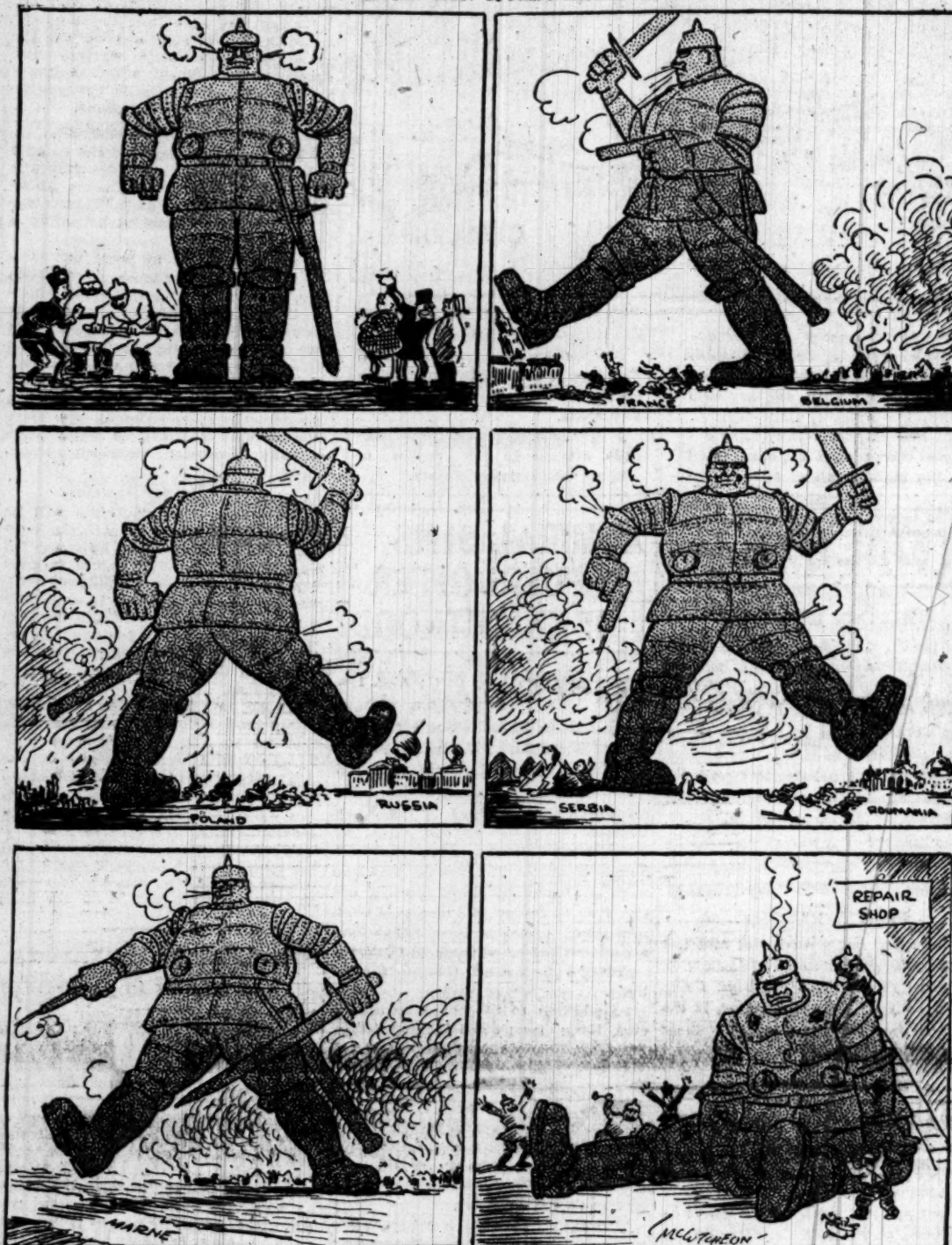
Elevated Lines: Regular motormen, 40 cents an hour; extra conductors, 41 cents an hour; extra motormen—First three months, 44 cents an hour; next nine months, 49 cents an hour; (The present scale is 38 to 41 cents an hour.)

"In this case and all other cases not otherwise noted," the report says, "it is stipulated that the wages of employees shall be paid in advance."

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

THE MACHINE IS LOSING STEAM

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McCutcheon.)



\$1,500,000 ANNEX TO BE BUILT FOR CONGRESS HOTEL

Following the purchase yesterday by the Congress Hotel company of the property at the northeast corner of Wabash avenue and Harrison street, 40x172 feet, it was announced that the company will, at the close of the war or earlier if conditions permit, erect on this and the forty feet adjoining on the north an addition to the hotel to cost \$1,500,000.

The corner holding was acquired from John B. Adams for \$300,000, which is at the rate of \$7,500 a front foot and \$43.45 a square foot, and its acquisition completed the site of the proposed addition. The transaction was negotiated by Albert L. Strauss, representing the hotel company, and Noble B. Judah of Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichmann, representing Mr. Adams. The board of review valued the property at \$273,987, of which \$20,000 is in the four story building.

One of the attractive features of the building will be a roof garden of the most modern design, while another feature will be a banquet hall with a seating capacity of 3,500. It is estimated the addition will add 800 rooms, giving a total of about 2,000. In addition there will be apartments with kitchenettes.

SAVE; ECONOMY IS VITAL, ALLIED FOOD MEN WARN

New York, Aug. 1.—The federal food board made public tonight the text of a joint resolution adopted by the food controllers of the United States, France, Italy, and Great Britain and received from abroad from Federal Administrator Hoover, with the request that it be given "wide publicity." The text follows:

"Resolved, That while the increased production of the United States renders it possible to relax some of the restrictions which have borne with peculiar hardship upon all our peoples, yet it is absolutely necessary that rigid economy and elimination of waste, in the consumption and handling of food stuffs, as well as increased production, should be maintained throughout the European allied countries and North America."

"It is only by such economy and elimination of waste that the transportation of the necessary men and supplies from North America to the European front can be accomplished."

"We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of one year's war. We must prepare for its long continuance if we are to insure absolute victory."

SPEED BILL FOR NEW DRAFT AGES

Congress Will Get Measure to Provide More Men Next Week.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Bills extending the draft ages to call into military service men above 31 and below 21 will be submitted to congress next week, Secretary of War Baker disclosed today after conferring with Chairman Dent of the house committee on military affairs.

This action will be taken three weeks earlier than Secretary Baker planned to submit the enlarged military program to congress. Rapid depletion of men in class 1 to a low mark that threatened to force the invasion of class 2 induced Secretary Baker to hasten action.

Registration Soon to Follow.

The government's plan is to fix a day for registration of the new classes brought into the draft within ten days or two weeks after passage of the legislation. Gen. Crowder has estimated that ninety days will be required to complete the classification, but that during this interval between registration and completion of the classification, there will be a steady calling out of men of the extended ages for military duty.

Assuming that congress passes the legislation within two months after reconvening, the first of the men below 21 and above 31 should be called out to camp during November, and there should be a steady withdrawal of men of the new classes during the winter months.

Limits Wholly Undecided.

Secretary Baker declined to say what draft ages he will recommend to congress, because the concurrent action of the two houses is necessary to secure assent to them. He did say, however, that the statement published today that the plan fixed the draft ages at 19 to 40 years was erroneous. These ages had been tentatively considered and rejected, Secretary Baker explained.

It is reported the age limits Mr. Baker will ask are 19 to 35.

"I am to have a conference with Sen-

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

Sunrise, 5:44 a. m.; sunset, 8:08 p. m. Moon rise, 2:28 a. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler today; Saturday probably fair; moderate to fresh northerly wind.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Friday; cooler in north and central portions; Saturday probably fair.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)			
MAXIMUM, 3 P. M.		79	
MINIMUM, 6 A. M.		61	
a. m.	65	12 a. m.	73
a. m.	64	Noon	75
a. m.	63	1 p. m.	76
a. m.	62	2 p. m.	78
a. m.	62	3 p. m.	79
a. m.	65	4 p. m.	78
a. m.	68	5 p. m.	77
a. m.	68	6 p. m.	75
at temperature for 24 hours; 70; normal			
or the day, 73; excess since Jan. 1, 1913,			
degrees.			
precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m.,			
excess since Jan. 1, .93 inch.			
highest wind velocity, 14 miles an hour, 6 p. m.			
E. at 12:13 p. m.			
complete weather report see page 1.			

ake the Germans, if they should endeavor to make their way northward, their only avenue of escape, by an enfilading fire. Through the capture of the Meunier wood the width of the "V" from the fringes of the forest to Romigny on the east, has been cut down relatively to four miles.

Prisoners Reach 34,000.
As has been the case during the last week, the Germans contested stubbornly the advance of the allied troops, but to no avail. Since the battle of the Marne began July 15 the allied troops have taken more than 34,000 Germans prisoner.

Just what part the American troops played in Thursday's battle has not yet been unfolded, but they doubtless were in the center of the battlefront and in the thick of the fray. Between Seriniges and Clerges, respectively northeast and southeast of the line at Seriniges already have given reports. The Paris statement tonight showed that the allied forces had leaped forward on the German flanks on both sides, indicating to observers here that the withdrawal to the Vesle was in full swing.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.—Evening.—[By the Associated Press.]—Gen. Mangin, with the French and British troops of his command, is fighting a severe battle north of the Ourcq river and is making considerable progress.

After taking the village of Grand Rosoy, northwest of the Vesle, which is in the closest of grips, and the combat is extraordinarily fierce. The heights north of Grand Rosoy have fallen into the hands of the allies and at several points the allied troops have approached within five miles of the railroad leading to Epernay (near Fismes, on the Vesle river), which is the only railroad that can be used by the Germans for maintaining communications.

Aided by Tanks.
The attack by the allied forces, which brought them such good results during the day, started at 4 o'clock this morning with the aid of tanks. The British joined with the French in attacking the woods, thickets and villages, each of which had been transformed into a fortress, with the aid of machine guns.

By 6 o'clock Hill 205 and the villages of Courcouronnes, Seriniges, and Cramailles had fallen before the determined allied assaults and prisoners were coming in. By 7 o'clock the advance was so marked that the British and French batteries were able to go forward to new positions. The German guns replied feebly, but their mitrailleuses were numerous.

The enemy counter attacked furiously from Buzancy and Seriniges wood, but their efforts were splendidly held up by the allied infantry.

By evening the allies had occupied Cramailles, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, and the hillsides to the north of it.

PRIZE FOR SCOTS.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.—[Noon.]—[By the Associated Press.]—Gallant work was done by the Scottish division which participated with the French and the Americans in the attack on the western pivot of the German line below Soissons. This division, composed of famous Highland and Lowland regiments, entered the line to relieve an American division. It took its place on the front after three days and nights of incessant traveling in lorries and a march of ten miles with full packs. The Scots immediately launched an attack and drove back the Germans on their front.

The conduct of the division has called forth high praise from the French general.

The American troops, although thoroughly fatigued from many days of constant fighting, lent their artillery to the support of the Scots, who some days later, in conjunction with the French, attacked and took Buzancy once more, with the assistance of the American gunners.

ON THE DEFENSIVE.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—[That the German army actually took an offensive on the American front is the most significant of yesterday's events," says the Reuter correspondent at American headquarters under date of Wednesday evening. "Their attacks were genuine efforts to gain ground, though all were defeated."

"This must mean either that the enemy is more confident of his ability to resist our advance or that he is under pressing necessity to hold it up a little longer. He left a lot of men behind the Ourcq, some of the best he had, which means that he had thought the gain of a day worth a big price, since he probably had 6,000 men put out of action on a front of a mile and a half."

"These quick thinking Americans are indomitable chaps."

SOLDIERS TO AID SALVATION ARMY WAR FUND DRIVE.
Thousands of prominence will lead various divisions in the campaign of the Salvation Army to raise \$250,000 for the war work which is to begin on August 15.

The campaign will be opened with a band concert. A band of 400 pieces from Camp Grant is to play and unless present plans go wrong, the band will be present to deliver the chief address.

In the evening of Aug. 11 the minister of the Salvation Army fund will be the Rev. Dr. S. Peck, of the University of Chicago. The following have been named to the committee: Bertram Win. H. H. Waldeck, Nelson Lampert, Charles Peterson, Dr. S. Peck, James W. H. Waldeck, Lytton, James W. H. Waldeck, and William H. Waldeck.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has sent his indorsement of the work of the Salvation Army among the British forces. His indorsement is being used in the fund drive.

Wilson Greets Swiss Chief.
to Swiss National Holiday.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—President Wilson has sent to the president of Switzerland a message of greetings on the occasion of the Swiss national holiday and to the president of Honduras a message of greetings on the occasion of the national holiday of the people of Honduras. The president of Honduras has joined the fight against Germany "to fight for the freedom of mankind."

GERMAN ARMY LEARNS LESSON; NOT INVINCIBLE

U.S. Officers Say Retreat May Have Big Effect on Civilians.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The German army apparently are again on the retreat in the Aisne-Marne salient. The American thrust in the center of the line at Seriniges already has given reports. The Paris statement tonight showed that the allied forces had leaped forward on the German flanks on both sides, indicating to observers here that the withdrawal to the Vesle was in full swing.

This has been expected by officers here since the American divisions outflanked German divisions in terrific conflicts which began Saturday. The enemy made every effort to hurl the Americans back across the Ourcq, but he failed. His picked troops fought to the death, reports from all sides indicate, but the fierce attack of the Americans was not to be denied and the positions which broke the back of the German line on this front were consolidated.

Lose Chalmont Butte.
With magnificent gallantry British and French forces took full advantage of the situation. The enemy was hurled off Chalmont Butte in a dash as the British and French units and to the east the French also hammered at his line. Tonight's report shows that it was made untenable and that French and British have made rapid progress in exploiting the success.

The fact that 600 prisoners were taken in one part of the action indicated that the retreat was more precipitate than it has been for the last few days. This was viewed as further evidence that the enemy was withdrawing under pressure and gave new hopes that his lines along the Vesle would not be fully prepared when the allies arrive before them.

Eager for Reports.
Official reports to the war department were belated, and staff officers received eagerly the official statements carried by the press.

First news of the new victories came from London. The Berlin night statement confirmed the reports, however, even before Paris had laid claim to additional ground taken. The German statement that fighting had taken place along the sector which it was believed the British troops had been forced to give up was a sufficient admission to officers here who were fully prepared for the Paris report.

Aside from the gains in territory made in the battle, the British officers believe it has already served its greatest purpose in proving to the German army that it is not invincible. The enemy has been felled in his objects, and the British have been able to march on ten miles with full packs. The Scots immediately launched an attack and drove back the Germans on their front.

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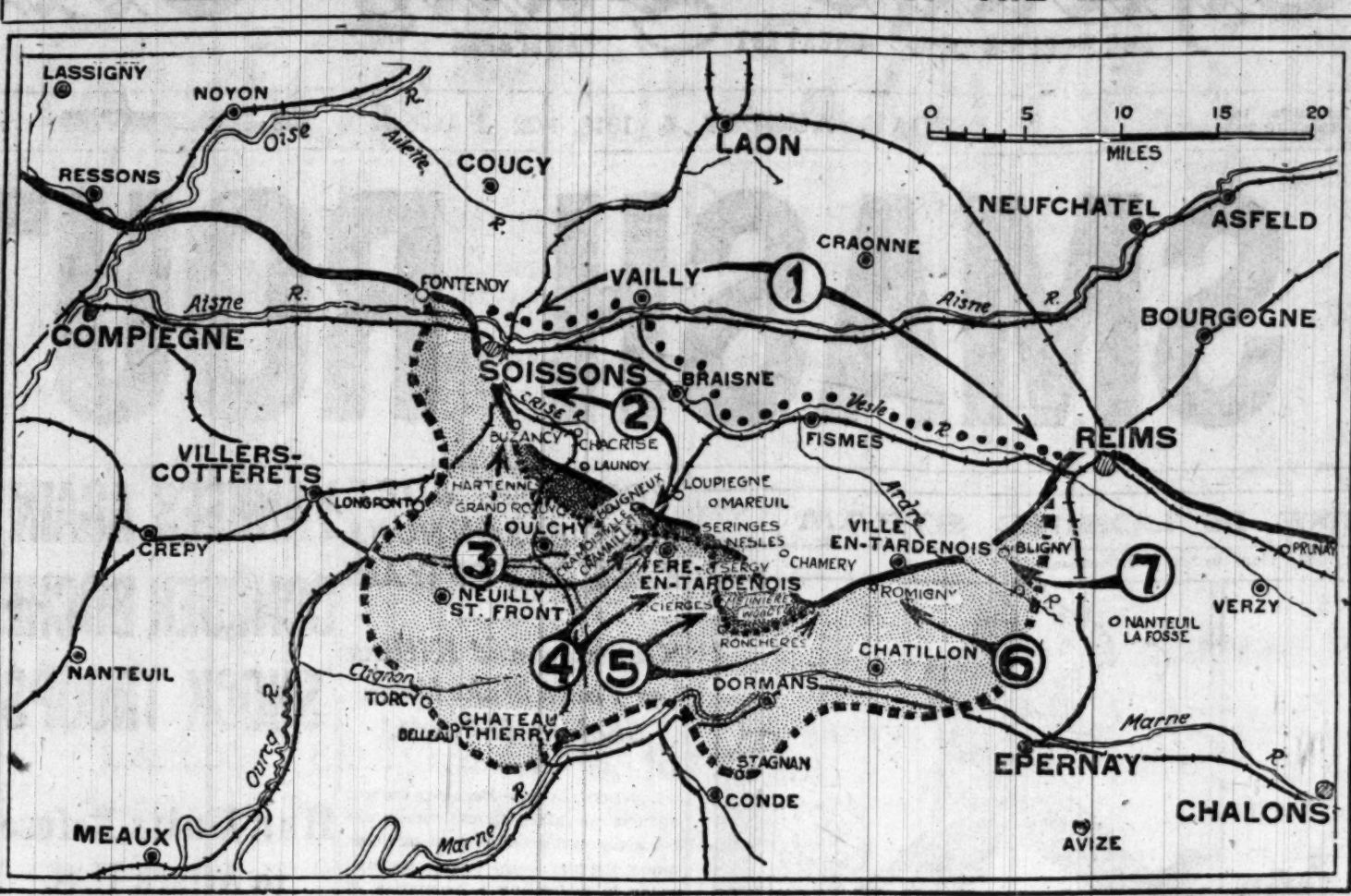
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HEAVY FIGHTING RENEWED NORTH OF THE MARNE



1—It is reported that the Germans are planning a further retreat to the line of the Vesle river between Soissons and Reims. Late reports stated large forces were hurrying north on the roads leading from Launois.

2—Berlin reports that attacks of allies southeast of Soissons were repulsed.

3—French and British in attacks north of the Ourcq from Buzancy to Fere-en-Tardenois advance two miles, capturing Beauneux and reaching Cramailles and Cramailles.

4—The Americans in their advance in region of Fere-en-Tardenois have gone beyond Seriniges and Buzancy to Neelles and are now within two miles of Chamecy.

5—French report they have occupied Clerges and Meunier wood on the right flank of the American advanced positions.

6—The French have captured Romigny on the Dormans-Reims road to the southwest of Ville-en-Tardenois.

7—Paris reports repulse of German attacks in the region of Bligny, southwest of Reims.

YANKES AGAIN CONQUER BOCHE SHOCK TROOPS

Units Refuse to Make Second Attack on Americans.

(Continued from first page.)

been brought behind the lines previously reported the forests as having been jammed with German troops and also with large quantities of supplies. The German losses in men, therefore, must have been very great, as the heavy guns started shelling the woods several days ago.

The allied troops continued today to encounter barbed wires. Between Seriniges and Buzancy there were woven fields of wire entanglements.

Blast Through Wire.
At creek crossings and in the valleys the German machine gunners held their positions in readiness to meet the heavy guns of the French and Americans blasted a way through the wire and ousted the enemy from his positions. Some of the enemy machine gunners stuck to their posts under terrific fire till they were killed.

The American heavy artillery commands the village of Chamecy, northeast of Buzancy, the Americans having wrested the hill beyond the last named village from the Germans in a battle lasting for hours. The lines swung back and forth many times, but the Americans eventually pushed the Germans back. This fighting was in the open and the American infantrymen showed great courage.

Cross Wheat Fields.
To the north of Clerges the Americans also advanced their line. The fight began early on Thursday for the possession of a farm from which the Americans swept away the Germans. North of Buzancy the Americans crossed wheat fields in which they were met by French peasants, the crop of which had been partially garnered by the Germans. What remained of the wheat was recovered by the Americans.

There was much aerial activity throughout Thursday. The Germans sent out large numbers of aviators.

Cuba Senate O. K.'s Draft; Approves Force for France.
HAVANA, Aug. 1.—By a vote of 15 to 4 the senate tonight approved of the obligatory military service bill virtually in the same form in which it passed the house last week. The only exception was that that part of the house measure empowering the president to send one regiment of Cuban regulars and allied citizens volunteering for service in France, was amended to authorize the president to send to the battle front all the troops he deems expedient.

Death of Lieut. Macklin of Kenilworth Confirmed.
Official confirmation from the British war office of the death of Lieut. Charles P. Macklin, son of Charles G. Macklin of Kenilworth, was received yesterday. Lieut. Macklin was reported missing on May 30 when he failed to return from a flight over enemy lines. He was 22 years old. He was a graduate of the New Trier High school.

British Down 26 Foe Planes and Lose Four.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The official communication on aerial operations says: "On July 31 heavy fighting took place in the air, with the result that twenty-six enemy machines were brought down and nine others were driven down out of control. Four of our machines failed to return."

"Although observation was again difficult, many photographs were taken and fifteen tons of bombs were dropped by us with good effect. During the night over twenty-three tons of bombs were dropped by us without the loss of a machine."

"Several railways, including those at Cambrai and Lille, suffered heavily, many direct hits being obtained and a number of large fires started."

The air ministry communication tonight says: "On the morning of the first of August our fighting squadrons started to bomb Cologne, but finding it enveloped in a cloud, turned and dropped its bombs on the factories at Duren (Rhinish Prussia) in one of which a fire broke out. All our machines returned."

"A second formation attacked the railway workshops at Treves. They were heavily bombed by large numbers of hostile machines. Three of the enemy machines were destroyed. One of our planes has not returned."

BATTLE STATEMENTS

AMERICAN REPORT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The war department made public tonight the following statement received from Gen. Pershing:

Last night on the line of the Ourcq the enemy again renewed his counter attacks. In the region of Seriniges-En-Nelles assaulting parties, which temporarily penetrated our lines, were cut off by our machine gun fire and their members killed, wounded, or captured. Southwest of the Bois Meunier our troops, after severe bayonet fighting, drove the enemy before them into the woods. We have taken the Bois de, and have reached the village of Coerges. In Lorraine and Alsace hostile raiding parties were repulsed with loss.

GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Tonight's statement reads:

There has been fierce fighting north of Fere-en-Tardenois, but on the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

EARLY REPORT.

East of Fere-en-Tardenois the French repeatedly launched partial attacks in the afternoon. We threw the enemy back into his lines of departure by a counter attack.

On the rest of the battle front there was artillery fire of varying strength and minor forward engagements.

Northeast of Perthes (eastern Champagne) the enemy, after strong artillery preparations, endeavored to recapture a point of support wrested from him July 30. He was repulsed with losses.

We carried out successful attacks south of Mont Fichtel and in the Argonne forest.

The enemy lost on the front yesterday twenty-five airplanes in air fights and from gun fire from the ground.

Further, a British squadron of six big battle planes, on its way to raid Saarbrücken, was destroyed by six of our machines before it was able to drop its bombs. We shot down another British battle plane out of the second and following squadron.

The enemy carried out a number of surprise attacks in the region of Four de Paris (Meuse sector) and upon the right bank of the Meuse without obtaining any advantage. The French inflicted losses upon the enemy and captured prisoners.

Red Cross Gives \$100,000 to Phthisis Work in France.
PARIS, Aug. 1.—About \$100,000 has been appropriated by the American Red Cross to complete the installation of four tuberculosis hospitals. One of these is for use by the National Railway union, comprising 400,000 members, and another is for Serbian tuberculosis cases.

Disbursements for July \$1,603,822,000; Record.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Additional government expenses reported today to the treasury raised the total disbursements for July to a new high record of \$1,603,822,000, including \$1,259,000,000 for ordinary government war expenses and \$344,822,000 in loans to allies. The government's working balance, now contains \$1,507,000,000 net of balance, or the equivalent of about a month's expenses. Most of this huge sum is deposited in banks throughout the country.

Great Britain Has Given 7,000,000 Men to War.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Lord Curzon, member of the British war cabinet, gave figures Monday night in a speech, portions of which have been received here by wireless, which show the extent of the British war effort in man power. Lord Curzon said that Great Britain had given no fewer than 7,000,000 men and that 5,000,000 Britons were today fighting in foreign theaters of war. Allowing for casualties, and presuming these figures to include the navy, they are taken as demonstrating the fact that only troops in England today are men on leave and men in depots, either of the supply services or undergoing the reorganization of units.

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ADMIRAL SIMS REFUSES OFFER OF KNIGHTHOOD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Vice Admiral Sims, one of three naval officers recently knighted by King George, has declined to accept the British decoration and has been congratulated for his action by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Following this precedent, Rear Admiral Strauss and Rodman, who also were decorated by King George, are expected to refuse the foreign orders. This is not obligatory, however, as they are authorized by a provision of recent legislation to accept foreign decorations.

In addition to the three naval officers, King George has decorated Generals March, Pershing and Bliss and Maj. Gen. Eddies. Secretary Baker has not indicated what action the war department will take with reference to acquiring in the acceptance by the four officers of these decorations, but he already has gone on record in a cable to King George expressing appreciation of the courtesy.

The navy's attitude has been made plain that officers will be discouraged from accepting decorations. This may be partly due to the fact that King George unwittingly selected navy officers of comparatively minor rank, and who are overseas, for decorations, ignoring officers higher up.

Early Report.
Southwest of Reims the Germans made an attack against the heights of Bligny. They were repulsed after a sharp combat.

The enemy carried out a number of surprise attacks in the region of Four de Paris (Meuse sector) and upon the right bank of the Meuse without obtaining any advantage. The French inflicted losses upon the enemy and captured prisoners.

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BERLIN TRYING TO FIGURE OUT YANKEE MYSTERY

Boy-Ed Has It All Demonstrated That We Can't Fight.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright 1918.)

THE HAGUE, Aug. 1.—The appearance of American troops on the western front demands explanations, and the Koebisch Volks Zeitung endeavors to explain that the number of American troops there still remains a mystery, although even if the number would be necessary to have at one point 5,000,000 tons of shipping to keep this number permanently supplied with food, munitions, etc.

It says that many Germans consider that it would be more advantageous for Germany if America remained "neutral," and it argues that this is entirely a false idea, considering what the submarines have accomplished and are achieving. It says that Boy-Ed, who has recently written a book on the subject of submarine warfare and America, on both of which subjects he is a connoisseur, puts the matter up clearly in three questions.

Here Are Boy-Ed's Questions.
"How much tonnage did the entente gain by America's entrance into the war? How did the war influence American shipbuilding? Has the U-boat war been limited by America becoming a belligerent?"

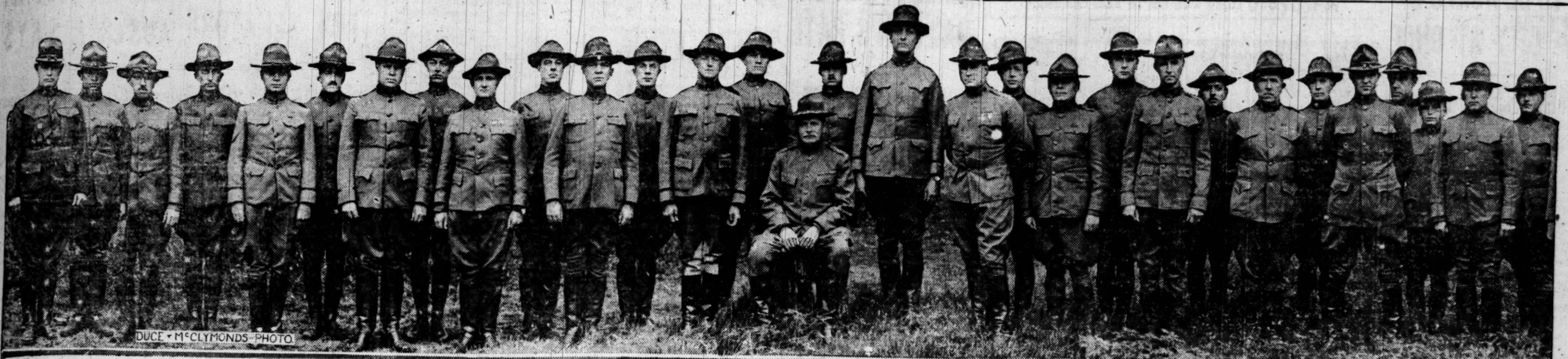
Boy-Ed proceeds to point out with the oft repeated argument of statistics that it would be impossible for America to transport 1,500,000 of troops as Secretary Baker announced. Boy-Ed also repeats the explanation that the reason the U-boats are not more active in the Atlantic and do not sink transports is that they prefer to work in spots where the shipping was much more concentrated and time hanging about for American transports.

He's Sorry for America.
The writer, who doubtless will be considered an oracle on American affairs, owing to the fact he spent fifteen months in Washington, argues that America is quite incapable of fighting the U-boat war and is especially lacking in small cruisers and destroyers and possesses very few submarines, and that any way the submarines are much too fine a mechanism for the Americans.

Boy-Ed puts forward the same arguments about aeroplanes and points out that up to Aug. 1 there were only a few American aeroplanes at the front, that when the Americans bombed Coblenz they used French machines. The writer finally argues that most of America's credit is necessary to provide her with coal and ports, and that the question of tonnage is one which neither America nor England can solve as long as the U-boat is on the high seas.

Great Britain Has Given 7,000,000 Men to War.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Lord Curzon, member of the British war cabinet, gave figures Monday night in a speech, portions of which have been received here by wireless, which show the extent of the British war effort in man power. Lord Curzon said that Great Britain had given no fewer than 7,000,000 men and that 5,000,000 Britons were today fighting in foreign theaters of war. Allowing for casualties, and presuming these figures to include the navy, they are taken as demonstrating the fact that only

THE STAFF OF THE BLACKHAWKS, ON THEIR MARKS FOR THE START TO BERLIN



DUCE-M'CLYMONDS-PHOTO

AVIATION CHIEF FOR CABINET, PLAN IN SENATE

New Offers Bill Designed to Speed Up Air Craft Production.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Recommendations of reforms in the system of aircraft production with a view to bringing America into full participation in the warfare of the air in 1919 will be made by the senate committee on military affairs.

Although the latest reorganization under John D. Ryan has scarcely had time to prove its worth, many members of the committee are of the opinion that success will not be achieved until the United States divorces aircraft construction from the war department and commits it to an independent department.

Daniels Opposes Idea.

This movement assumed tangible form today when Senator New of Indiana, a member of the subcommittee which is concluding the aircraft investigation, introduced in the senate a bill providing for a department of aeronautics headed by a cabinet officer.

Just what will be the administration's attitude towards the measure is not definitely known. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, however, has declared his opposition to the plan, insisting that there is no more need for a department of aeronautics than there is for a department of submarines.

"I am satisfied," Senator New said, in explaining the bill, "that this is the best solution of the aircraft difficulties. It is based upon conclusions which I have reached as a result of three months of careful investigation. It is in accord with the opinion expressed by practically all the officials who have been questioned, as well as of present and former officials of the aircraft manufacturing companies."

Text of Aircraft Measure.

The new bill provides: "Section 1.—That there is hereby created for the period of the present year and for one year thereafter a department of aeronautics in the government of the United States to be known as the department of aeronautics, the head of which shall be designated the secretary of aeronautics, who shall be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. He shall be a member of the cabinet and shall receive a salary of \$12,000 a year.

"The secretary of aeronautics shall have direct and complete control of all matters pertaining to the design, purchase, manufacture, and production of aircraft and aircraft equipment intended for the use of the army, navy, and the marine corps of the United States.

"Section 2.—The department shall also have an assistant secretary who shall be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, and such other officers and employees as may be found necessary."

Favored by Democrat Also.

Senator Reed of Missouri, another member of the aircraft investigating committee, also declared himself in favor of the creation of a department of aeronautics.

With the examination of four more witnesses this afternoon the investigating committee again closed its hearings and announced that it would begin its report at once.

Among the officers examined today was Maj. C. K. Rinehardt, commander of the Hazelhurst field on Long Island. Maj. Rinehardt flew to Washington, gave his testimony before the committee, and then flew back to Long Island immediately.

CHURCHES JOIN IN PRAYERS FOR EARLY VICTORY

Prayers for allied victory will go up in all parts of the state on Sunday, Aug. 4. Pastors are responding enthusiastically to the suggestion of the State Council of Defense that the day be made a day of prayer for victory, and that sermons be preached in support of the allied cause and the new sacrifices which may be required.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson of the Methodist Episcopal church has asked all preachers in his jurisdiction to observe the day of prayer for victory. Archbishop Mundelein left Chicago before the state letters went out, but he had been consulted and gave his hearty approval to the suggestion.

ITALIAN KING SCHEDULED TO REVIEW YANKEES

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 1.—King Victor Emmanuel was scheduled to review the newly arrived American troops today.

Gen. Diaz, in a special order of the day, eloquently announced the arrival of the Americans. The population of several little towns in northern Italy gave them an enthusiastic reception.

Much Brisk Fighting.

ROME, Aug. 1.—Brisk fighting at various points on the Italian front was reported by the war office today.

"At a few points on the front local fighting was more brisk last night and yesterday," the statement said.

"In the Ledro valley a reconnoitering party drove back a large enemy patrol and took a few prisoners."

At Mont Corno and Cornone enemy parties, after intense artillery preparation, attempted to approach our lines, but were sanguinarily repulsed.

British Air Record.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A British communiqué referring to operations on the Italian front says:

"In the month of July sixty-six hostile airplanes were destroyed and three were brought down out of control. Four of our machines failed to return."

OLD 1ST INFANTRY CELEBRATES JULY FOURTH OVER TOP

Well, this does seem to be the open season for Germans on the western front. Consider the "Fourth of July" celebration of Col. Joseph B. Sanborn's One Hundred and Thirty-first United States infantry, formerly Chicago's First, as narrated by Victor Galante in a letter to his brother, Tony, who sells papers at La Salle and Adams streets.

"I am in the best of health and we had a swell Fourth of July," Victor writes. "We went over the top and captured about 1,500 Germans and gained a lot of ground. We have lived in the trenches for three days and it is certainly fine."

"We went over the top with the Australians and they are great men to fight with. It was certainly the best Fourth of July I ever had in my life, for there was lots of excitement and, believe me, there were also plenty of shells and noise."

U. S. TO PROTECT RAIL MEN'S WAGE

Railroad employees are in the same situation as employees of the nation state, county, and city, and their wages cannot be garnished, according to a decision made yesterday by Judge Hugh J. Kearns of the Municipal court. The decision affects thousands of railroad employees in Chicago.

The decision of Judge Kearns was made in the case of John Poulos vs. the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company, the road pleading that its revenues belonged to the United States government and were not subject to garnishment. This contention was upheld by the judge.

He explained that the government had announced that the government would oppose garnishment suits against the roads intended to investigate all claims made against railroad employees. In case the claims were just and no satisfactory explanation was given as to why they had not been paid, the employees would be discharged.

Kerensky in Paris Four Days Ago, Socialists Say

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] PARIS, Aug. 1.—(Although it is reported from New York that Kerensky, the former Russian leader, is in America incognito, Socialists leaders here this evening say this is impossible, as they met him in Paris four days ago.

14th Hospital Unit Lands Safely Over There

News received yesterday that the Fourteenth hospital unit (the St. Luke's unit), composed of young Chicagoans, which left this country two weeks ago, had safely landed at its destination abroad.

Three French Air Victories in 10 Minutes, Record

PARIS, Aug. 1.—[Havas Agency.]—Sublieut. Bayrau has gained five additional aerial victories, three of which were won in ten minutes, the newspaper report. His total is now twenty-nine. Lieut. Madon has increased his string of victories to thirty-eight.

FINNISH ARMY'S IDOL DEMANDS HUN EXPULSION

Mannerheim Cries "Save Us from Being Germanized."

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] STOCKHOLM, Aug. 1.—"If they go on their knees I will not go back as long as the Germans are in Finland."

With these words Gen. Mannerheim, the Finnish soldiers' idol, whose return they are insistently and increasingly demanding from the government, repudiates Germanization in Finland. Even when fighting desperately to save Finland from the Red guards' insurrections and horrors Mannerheim did not favor calling in German assistance and was the last to consent to such intervention. Although he has accepted the German Iron cross, he is much entertained by the entente diplomats here, including Minister Morris.

Did Not Need German Aid.

Mannerheim is openly against Finland being dragged into Germany's prospective expedition against the allies' current Murman operations, declaring Finland's participation in the adventure fraught with possibilities of disaster. German diplomats here are so conscious of Mannerheim's changed attitude that they have refused him a passport to Warsaw, where he has property.

Mannerheim feels that the Finnish government has surrendered to the lure of German intervention precisely when his operations were turning the tide against the rebels. He remarked to countrymen today:

"Ten weeks you waited for me to relieve Helsinki. Had you waited six weeks, or at most eight weeks, longer I would have relieved the capital without German assistance. I never wanted their help."

Opportunity for the Allies.

The significance of all this is that skillful negotiations might within a few weeks form the nucleus of a patriot force about this accomplished strategic which would render Germany's position in Finland untenable. Mannerheim's strength is his military capacity, amounting to genius. His weakness is his passion for military glory. Perhaps an overweening ambition. Nevertheless he is probably the most valuable man for rapid yet well planned operations the entente could find in northern Europe.

Despite the neutral Scandinavian sympathy for Finland, the conviction is growing that Germanized Finland should be left to paddle her own canoe with what assistance Germany provides. Some Finnish officers here show a rebellious spirit at the government's recalling them for Murman service, and Mannerheim is certainly not encouraging them to return. Also, the Aland population, numbering 25,000, is angry because, summoned to the colors, despite Mannerheim's promise, which the government now disrepudiates, that they would not be called upon to serve outside the Alands.

Sweden Is Diffident.

Nor does Sweden show a disposition to give Finland anything but sentimental support, an attitude confirmed by Marine Minister Palmstierna's significant speech on the subject, in which he said:

"We grant that Germany's struggle is also Finland's and that, considering the Russian menace, Finland could only turn to Germany. We know the Finlanders, who are more sympathetic to the entente than to Germany, say she had only this choice. Sweden cannot aid Finland. First, because she is not strong enough; second, because such action might, after Russia's restoration, involve us in adventures imperiling us. Hence we must hold aloof, despite wishes for the best understanding with Finland."

Alands a Danger Spot.

Furthermore, the Alands continue a source of distinct anxiety between Finland and Sweden, because Sweden is still anxiously awaiting the solution of the Alands problem, which is described as "a pistol pointed at Sweden's heart."

Only this morning the powerful Sven's Dagblad says:

"A Swedish Aland is from the viewpoint of Sweden's safety the sole solution."

With Finland saying practically the same, possibilities for trouble are obvious.

Fearful financial disasters caused Finland by the war and insurrection are indicated by the current book balancing of the Finnish bank, disclosing a loss of \$30,000,000 by the depreciation of the Russian ruble and confiscations by the red guards. Hence, the bank reserve of \$12,500,000 is wiped out.

BLACKHAWKS Staff of 86th Division Puts Its Men on Edge for Start to Berlin

DISPATCHES from Camp Grant yesterday indicated that the Eighty-sixth division, the "Blackhawk," of the National army, is now so far advanced in its training that the order to France is expected daily. The accompanying photograph of the division staff, headed by Maj. Gen. C. H. Martin, has just been received from the camp. Members of the staff in the photograph, from left to right, are:

Capt. William Kenney, commanding officer, Headquarters troop.

Maj. D. H. Udall, division veterinarian.

Maj. H. S. Grady, assistant to division surgeon.

Capt. R. G. Swindell, assistant division adjutant.

Maj. Joseph E. Barzynski, assistant division quartermaster.

Lieut. Hugh W. McCulloch, assistant to division personnel adjutant.

Maj. Alexander G. Gillespie, division ordnance officer.

Capt. F. L. Pond, assistant to division quartermaster.

Capt. J. A. M. Hindrum, assistant to division quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Burt, division quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. Roger S. Fitch, chief of staff.

Capt. John E. Eddy, aid-de-camp.

Maj. Gen. C. H. Martin, commanding.

Capt. Egbert H. Spencer, aid-de-camp.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. T. Lull, general staff officer No. 3.

Maj. Innis P. Swift, general staff officer No. 1.

Maj. H. H. Thompson, assistant to division surgeon.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Phalen, division surgeon.

Lieut. E. C. Wampler, acting general staff officer No. 2.

Col. Clarke S. Smith, division engineer.

Lieut. Sidney A. Shoop, assistant to division quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Mayo, division engineering officer.

Lieut. L. M. Henderson, division gas officer.

Maj. Orville J. Taylor, assistant judge advocate.

Capt. W. L. Shuman, assistant to general staff officer No. 1.

Lieut. George R. Clark, division insurance officer.

Maj. Robert K. Fast, division personnel officer.

Lieut. M. Purlier Burkholder, assistant to division quartermaster.

GERMANS MASS FOR ATTACK ON MURMAN COAST

North Russians Flock to Allies' Standard as Battle Nears.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright 1918.]

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A new front is developing in the Murman region, the New York Times correspondent learned today, and as the snows of winter make travel in this roadless district easier, fighting may be expected. The allied forces have the active help of the local Murman government and have been reinforced by a number of inhabitants of the district.

The Germans are concentrating near Viborg on the Gulf of Finland, and are making preparations in Lake Ladoga which can only mean that they contemplate an advance against the southern end of the Murman railroad. They have the support of the Finnish government, which is organizing its forces at Uleaborg and is also active at the terminal of the railroads at Rovaniemi, Kaiaia and Nurmia.

60,000 Finns, Hun Hope.

The Germans hope to organize a Finnish army 60,000 strong, but only half of them, it is reckoned, will be really serviceable. Moreover, while the Finnish government is pro-German, the bulk of the population is bitterly opposed to its new masters. The people are short of food and realize their sole chance of getting it is from the entente. The inhabitants of Murman are also heart and soul with the allies.

Word has come of friction between Germans and Turks in the Caucasus, Baku being the bone of contention.

The Germans want the town with its oil fields and the command of the Caspian sea and the Turks want to keep them out of it. At present the only garrison consists of a mixed Armenian and Bolshevik force of little fighting value, and the situation would be surprised at news of its fall.

Peasants Rise in Ukraine.

In the Ukraine the peasant rising has assumed large proportions and is apparently seriously menacing the German and Austrian communications. The peasants are destroying the railroads and have blown up the bridge south-east of Kiev. The Austrian troops in the district have been unable to control them.

There is evidence of growing discouragement in Bulgaria, which is said to be the result of the recent order issued today by Maj. Gen. C. H. Martin, which practically releases the Saturday afternoon and Sunday leave to the Blackhawk division and other units in camp.

Success in the intensive training campaign which has swept the division into record breaking progress during the last two weeks has made it possible to rescind the recent order curtailing the leave period, and on Saturday fighting men will be released from duty as soon after noon as the prescribed general inspection can be completed.

Thousands Win Holiday.

Thousands of Chicago selectives will be free to enjoy the maximum limit of their highly prized week end vacation this week as the result of an order issued today by Maj. Gen. C. H. Martin, which practically releases the Saturday afternoon and Sunday leave to the Blackhawk division and other units in camp.

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APPEAL FOR BREAD.

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—[Via Amsterdam.]—The people's delegates for internal affairs have appealed to the provincial and district committees, declaring that Moscow and Petrograd have been without bread for four days. The provincial and district committees are urgently requested to rescue the capital from famine.

Resolutions Show Fear.

At a plenary session of the executive main committee, the Moscow council and the labor organizations, in which 2,000 members participated, Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky spoke and the following resolutions were adopted:

First—The socialist fatherland is in danger.

Second—The chief tasks at the present moment are the repulse of the Czech-Slovaks and the obtaining of grain. Vigilance must be increased against the bourgeoisie, who everywhere are joining the counter revolutionists. The soviet government must protect itself and to that end the bourgeoisie must be placed under control and mass terror put into practice against them.

The town of Yekaterinburg, in the province of Perm, near the Siberian border, has been taken by the Czech-Slovaks, according to the newspaper Ivestia of Moscow.

FRANCIS AT MURMANSK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Ambassador Francis and the heads of the British, French, and Italian diplomatic missions, who recently arrived at Murmansk, on the Arctic coast, left that place on July 30 for Murmansk, on the Arctic coast. The state department was so informed in a cablegram received today from Mr. Francis.

800 NEW YANKS CHEER ATTACK ON HYPHEN POLITICS

Judge Landis Naturalizes Soldiers at Camp Grant.

Camp Grant, Ill., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—Hypen politics cried "kamerad" tonight in Camp Grant when Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis led thousands of husky American fighting men of the Blackhawk division and 800 newly adopted alien soldiers in wave formation against the Illinois candidates for office who are seeking to swing Swedish-American, Norwegian-American, Serbian-American, and German-American votes in their campaigns.

"We have several men in this state running for the United States senate," cried the judge in the course of his speech to fighting men in the open air boxing arena.

Subversive to Hypen.

"I know all of them and like some of them. We have a lot of men running for congress and the legislature and some of our candidates are guilty of campaigning to get the hypen vote, all sorts of something-American votes except plain, fighting American ballots."

"I want you soldiers who are about to see the battle front to register a protest against the hypen as soldiers of your country. Who is with me in saying: 'Damn the hypen!'"

Klaxi clad figures surged up all over the arena and the Blackhawk yell crackled venomously to express their opinion.

800 Men Naturalized.

The great boxing arena was transformed temporarily into a vast courtroom for the naturalization ceremony tonight. Judge Landis brought his clerks along and opened court in style, demanding order, hats off, cigars out, and silence when he called the 800 alien soldiers to attention. Officers and candidates for naturalization were sworn in the usual manner, and the courtroom silence was maintained until the candidates roared "yes" to the routine question concerning their desire for citizenship. All of the men swore to renounce allegiance to their native countries and to uphold the honor of the United States.

"I salute you as countrymen," said the judge in his address of welcome to the naturalized soldiers. "You are now of us. Your act means more than it ever has before in the history of this nation in that while in the past naturalization has been taken in order to get something from our country, you have sworn allegiance in order to give your all to the country."

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Success in the intensive training campaign which has swept the division into record breaking progress during the last two weeks has made it possible to rescind the recent order curtailing the leave period, and on Saturday fighting men will be released from duty as soon after noon as the prescribed general inspection can be completed.

239 Sick and Wounded Soldiers Brought to U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Two hundred and thirty-nine sick and wounded soldiers from the American expeditionary forces were brought to the United States during the week ending July 26 and sent to army hospitals for physical rehabilitation.

Typoid Fever Raging in the Bulgarian Army

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Travelers from Bulgaria, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, declare that a serious outbreak of typhoid is raging in the Bulgarian army and at Sofia.

The number of casualties is said by the travelers to run into the thousands, especially in the army. The medical service is reported to have broken down.

The departure from Sofia of King Ferdinand, the arrivals at Amsterdam, was due to the fact that two cases of typhoid had broken out in the royal palace.

Hoover Goes to Paris After 2 Weeks in London

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Herbert C. Hoover, the American government administrator, who has been in London for nearly two weeks past, left today for Paris.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING—Advertisement.

MOTHERS TO WIN Gov. Lowden Pays Tribute to Those Who Sacrifice Sons to the Nation.

Shelbyville, Ill., Aug. 1.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden in an address delivered today at the Shelbyville Chautauqua paid this tribute to the mothers of Illinois who have given their sons to the cause of war:

"I, with all tenderness of heart, give homage to the women of America. It is they who will win the war. In the deepest sense of the word let the women reflect that everything which they hold dear is involved in this great conflict. Let them recall that the central empire stands for the doctrine of force and force alone."

They considered it amazing that a statesman of the standing of the Marquis of Lansdowne could insinuate that the peace declarations of Germany and Austria-Hungary have been sincere and that he should lend the weight of his authority to those pacifists who pretend that the allies have not, and are not now, taking advantage of opportunities for the conclusion of a "reasonable" peace.

Pointed objection was voiced to the former British foreign minister's implied accusation that Germany had not been given a chance of proving whether she was sincere or not in her previous approaches on the subject of peace.

WILHELM FEEDS 'U. S. CAN'T SCARE US' PAP TO ARMY

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1.—The coming of American armies to France and numerical superiority on the part of the allies do not frighten Germany, Emperor William declares in a proclamation to the German army and navy.

"Vital forces which are streaming across the sea to the enemy," he said, "are being attacked by German submarines which are certain of success."

The emperor in his proclamation, which is dated Aug. 1, alluded to the successes which the German forces have won, the bringing of peace to the eastern front and the heavy blows dealt the allies during the present summer. He assured the army and navy that, although they are in the midst of the hardest struggle of the war, they will be victorious.

BOATS BEATEN—DANIELS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The submarine is no longer a determining factor in the war, and statements by Emperor William in a proclamation to the German army and navy that submarines "are tenaciously attacking and fighting the vital forces which are streaming across the sea" are without foundation, Secretary Daniels said today.

Hoover Goes to Paris After 2 Weeks in London

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Herbert C. Hoover, the American government administrator, who has been in London for nearly two weeks past, left today for Paris.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING—Advertisement.

239 Sick and Wounded Soldiers Brought to U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Two hundred and thirty-nine sick and wounded soldiers from the American expeditionary forces were brought to the United States during the week ending July 26 and sent to army hospitals for physical rehabilitation.

Typoid Fever Raging in the Bulgarian Army

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Travelers from Bulgaria, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, declare that a serious outbreak of typhoid is raging in the Bulgarian army and at Sofia.

The number of casualties is said by the travelers to run into the thousands, especially in the army. The medical service is reported to have broken down.

The departure from Sofia of King Ferdinand, the arrivals at Amsterdam, was due to the fact that two cases of typhoid had broken out in the royal palace.

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When you think of Writing, think of WHITING—Advertisement.

CAPITAL AMAZED AT PEACE MOVE OF LANSDOWNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—Officials close to President Wilson were much astonished today by the contents of Lord Lansdowne's second peace letter as they were by the publication of the first.

They considered it amazing that a statesman of the standing of the Marquis of Lansdowne could insinuate that the peace declarations of Germany and Austria-Hungary have been sincere and that he should lend the weight of his authority to those pacifists who pretend that the allies have not, and are not now, taking advantage of opportunities for the conclusion of a "reasonable" peace.

Pointed objection was voiced to the former British foreign minister's implied accusation that Germany had not been given a chance of proving whether she was sincere or not in her previous approaches on the subject of peace.

WILHELM FEEDS 'U. S. CAN'T SCARE US' PAP TO ARMY

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1.—The coming of American armies to France and numerical superiority on the part of the allies do not frighten Germany, Emperor William declares in a proclamation to the German army and navy.

"Vital forces which are streaming across the sea to the enemy," he said, "are being attacked by German submarines which are certain of success."

SIX CENT FARE TO BE ASKED OF CITY AT ONCE

Busby Tells of Plans to
Meet Increase in
Wages.

(Continued from first page.)

ployees other than motormen and conductors which have been submitted to the arbitrators for adjustment shall be increased by the same percentage that the maximum of the wage scale paid to motormen and conductors is increased by the award, provided, however, that if this percentage increase does not bring the wage of any adult male employee up to a minimum of 42 cents an hour, he shall be paid said minimum of 42 cents an hour.

The award for the Chicago and West Towns railway for motormen and conductors is as follows:

First three months, 43 cents an hour; thereafter 48 cents an hour.

The Evanston Railway company award for motormen and conductors is as follows:

First three months, 41 cents an hour; thereafter 45 cents an hour.

Accompanying the wage increases in the Chicago case was a strong recommendation that the operating companies be given a "substantial increase in fares."

Not Retroactive Here.

While wage increases in a number of cities included in the award are retroactive, some dating back to April 1, the Chicago award, made effective Aug. 1. This was in response to the plea of the companies that they could not hope to obtain authority for an increase in fares for a period of a month to three months.

The Chicago companies affected by the wage increase granted are the Chicago Surface Lines and elevated railroads, the Chicago and West Towns railway, and the Evanston Railway company.

Maximum Raise Nine Cents.

In the cases of the Chicago companies, the war labor board, headed by former President William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, made the following supplemental statement on the question of the rate of fare:

"The award in this case is an increase in maximum wages from 39 to 48 cents an hour. It was required by an increase in the cost of living of the street car employees and is not more than fair. It is entirely in the company, however, a heavy increase in its operating expenses. The Chicago companies are being operated under a partnership arrangement with the city, so that the city shares in the net income, after fixed charges and operating expenses are paid, in the ratio of 55 per cent for the city and 45 per cent for the stockholders. The showing made by the company to us clearly discloses that in order to enable it to render adequate service the fares which it is permitted to charge should be substantially increased."

Quote Cleveland Award.

The arbitrators then make part of their award the language used in the Cleveland case as quoted in the following paragraph:

"We have recommended to the president that special congressional legislation be enacted to some executive agency of the federal government to consider the serious financial condition of this and other electric street railways of the country and raise fares in each case in the light of the circumstances require."

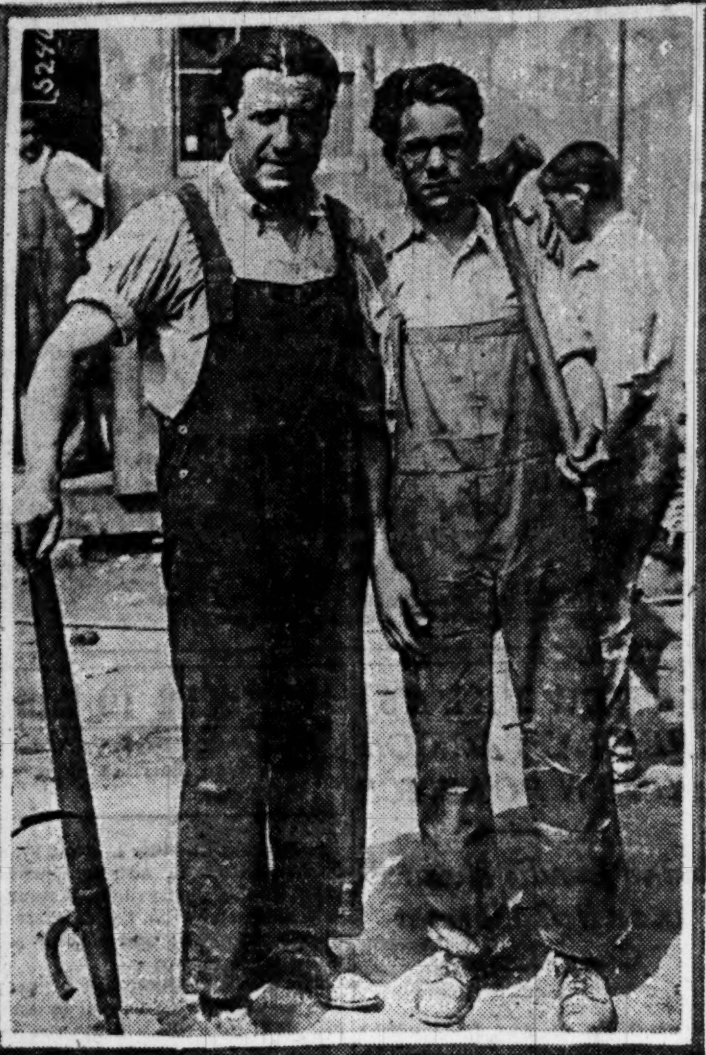
"We believe it to be a war necessity justifying federal interference. Should this be deemed unwise, however, we urge upon the local authorities and the people of the locality the pressing need for such an increase adequate to meet the added cost of operation."

"This is not a question turning on the history of the relations between the local street railways and the municipalities in which they operate. The just claim for an increase in fares does not rest upon any right to a dividend upon capital long invested in the enterprise. The increase in fare must be given because of the immediate pressure for money receipts now to keep the street railways running so that they may meet the local and national demand for their service."

"Overcapitalization, corrupt methods, exorbitant dividends in the past are not relevant to the question of policy in the present emergency. In justice the public should pay an adequate war compensation for a service which cannot be rendered except for

LEADING RABBI WORKS ON SHIPS

Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, New York, Reports for Duty Daily with His 18 Year Old Son.



Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, New York City, with his 18-year-old son, who is also a member of the shipyard.

same compensation as the other laborers. Upon receiving his first week's pay, he donated it to the building yards of the Linder Marine Construction company at Stamford, Conn., together with his 18 year old son.

He and his son report for work every morning at 7 a. m. and stop with the rest at 4.30, receiving the

war prices. The credit of these companies in floating bonds is gone. Their ability to borrow on short notes is most limited.

Credit May Disappear.

"In the face of added expenses which this and other awards of needed and fair compensation to their employees will involve such credit will completely disappear. Bankruptcy, receiverships, and demoralization, with failure of service, must be the result. Hence our recommendation on this head."

Hours of labor are also regulated by the wage award in Chicago and the other cities.

"In all cases," the report says, "where motormen and conductors are compelled to work in excess of the period of their regular runs they are to be paid on the basis of time and a half for the excess, thus placing them on the same plane with skilled mechanics in government industries."

Penalized on Long Hours.

"This award marks a new departure in the adjudication of street railway disputes in that it provides for the penalization of companies for exceeding the spread of hours in which men perform their day's work beyond the number of thirteen hours. Motormen and conductors in a majority of cities are compelled to break up their working time during the day on account of rush hours. Wherever this split of time spreads beyond thirteen hours the companies are penalized by being compelled to pay all the way from one-third time to double time to the workers, according to the spread. This, it is believed, will have a tendency to diminish the spread of the work hours of the men."

The award also shortens the time of apprenticeship.

Changes May Be Made.

Provision is made for the reopening of each case every six months for adjustments which may be rendered necessary by changed conditions affecting the cost of living. The board retains jurisdiction in each case to the extent of assigning an administrator to interpret and enforce the award.

In cases where the right to organize has been an issue, William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, who arbitrated the street car disputes, applied the war labor board principles protecting workers in the exercise of their right to join unions without fear of molestation by the employers.

TO follow some well-defined plan is the only way to make a success of saving. The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank is a good Bank for consistent savers. Here is a Bank that assures the maximum of security for your savings; one that offers every possible courtesy and banking service to assist you.

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All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Tuesday, August 6th will draw 3% interest from August 1st.

112 West Adams Street

"Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857"

Capital and Surplus—Twelve Million Dollars

HITCH IN CAR MERGER PLAN ON MAILMEN'S RATE

Busby Points Out \$125,000 Yearly Loss by Surface Lines.

Surface car lines of Chicago have given the United States government about \$125,000 worth of transportation for mail carriers every year for which they have been paid at the rate of \$25,000 a year.

Leonard A. Busby, president of the lines, explained this yesterday before the city council committee on local transportation, which is whipping into shape an ordinance for the unification of the surface and elevated lines and the construction of subways.

Mr. Busby said that under the proposed trustee plan of operation the trustees were to furnish service at actual cost. He pointed out that the trustees will be in the same position as the surface lines now unless a new deal is made with the federal authorities for the carrying of mail men. The new ordinance must contain a provision for this.

Full Fare in Other Cities.

"Chicago is the only large city in the country which does not charge full fare for mail men," said Mr. Busby. "I have had this matter looked into in all the other cities and I find that New York, Washington, D. C., and the other important cities all charge full fare for carrying mailmen."

Mr. Busby said the elevated lines received no compensation from the government for carrying mailmen. Representatives of the carriers' association were present. They said the government appropriated \$615,000 a year for their transportation on street cars and elevated roads. They said this was divided among all parts of the country, and that there was little hope that the government would increase this. They said mailmen would have to walk unless the city cared for them.

Retain Plan Temporarily.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in traction matters, suggested that a provision be inserted in the new ordinance directing the city council to negotiate with the federal officials to see if the carriers' provision will remain as it is.

Mr. Fisher said the officials of the surface and elevated lines were having difficulty in scaling their bonds to meet the provision in the new ordinance which allows but 60 per cent of the valuation of the lines to be set up as bonds. The balance is to be stock. He said the elevated lines would be particularly hit by this, as they had to scale down and virtually cancel millions of dollars' worth of securities. He said he believed he could reach an agreement with the traction men that would be satisfactory.

Ordinance Ready Monday.

It is proposed to have the new ordinance ready for the committee Monday morning, so that it can be approved and submitted to the council that afternoon.

Mr. Fisher declared that while the ordinance would not say that the first board of trustees would be selected by the companies with the approval of the council, this is what would happen.

He said the voters, when they were asked to approve the ordinance, would know the names of the members of the first board.

Mr. Fisher also explained that the ordinance could provide that the council have absolute power over service matters. He said it would be mandatory on the trustees to carry out any ordinance passed by the council.

Central Police Station Unfurls Service Flag

The police of the Central station have a silk service flag with nine stars in it, for the first time yesterday when their fellow workers in the national army. The flag was flown for the first time yesterday when the policemen assembled for roll call. The flag was presented to the policemen after each subscribed 10 cents.

PLAN FURNITURE CONSERVATION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Plans are being considered by the furniture manufacturers of the country and the war industries board for the conservation of materials used by the industry.

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 120 names, bringing the total overseas army casualties to 12,448.

Reported—
Killed in action..... 2,100 12
Died of wounds..... 517 25
Died of disease..... 1,450 11
Died of accident and other causes..... 650 6
Wounded in action, including prisoners..... 6,615 67
Totals..... 12,448 120

KILLED IN ACTION.

Wiley C. Blisset, Newberry, N. C.

CORPORALS.

George W. Reese, Mahanoy City, Pa.

WAGNERS.

Edward Binder, Oakbrook, Wis.

PRIVATES.

Joseph L. Dalbey, Philadelphia, Pa.

George L. D'Amico, 1110 South Morgan street, Chicago, Ill.

Alexander A. Drummond, Funchal, Madeira.

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ROTTED APPLES AND LOST SHIRTS ROIL SENATORS

Spoiled Sausage Also a
Cause for Attack on
U. S. Rail Control.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The government operation of the railroads since they were taken over in December was assailed vigorously in the senate today.

Senator Smoot of Utah said if the railroads had been operated under private management as they are under federal control, "there would have been a rebellion." He warned the country to expect a repetition of last winter's coal famine.

Senator Sherman of Illinois and Johnson of California, staunch advocates of government ownership, joined in the attack.

Started by Fraise.

The debate was precipitated when Senator Pittman of Nevada, apropos of nothing, delivered a speech praising the railroad administration.

"I have just stated that but a few months prior to the taking over of the railroads by the government the congestion of our lines had reached such an extent that starvation faced communities in this country," replied Senator Pittman. "Now that has been remedied since the government took charge of the roads. Freight conditions are 100 per cent better than they were before the government took charge."

Senator Sherman's Bookcase.

Senator Sherman declared that before the government took over the railroads he got freight from Chicago to Washington in thirty days. Now it took five months, he said. He had ordered a bookcase from Chicago last February and got it on July 19.

"Our government at the present time is more interested in the transportation of food, ammunition, and farm products and implements of war and our soldiers than it is in transporting bookcases for lawyers," answered Senator Pittman.

"The transportation of food is worse than the transportation of dead freight or nonperishable," said Senator Sherman. "It is impossible to get a barrel of apples or potatoes from Chicago into Washington, and has been since the government took charge of the railroads, in a condition where they are edible."

Warren and His Sausage.

Senator Warren, Wyoming, said he had just received a postal card asking if he had received a shipment of sausage sent him from Rhode Island on Jan. 14.

"Of course I had not received it," he said. "Yesterday I had to sign an affidavit before a notary about some shirts I had ordered which were to be sent on the 1st of June and which failed to arrive. I learn from the west that the confusion is worse confounded there."

Lack of Courtesy on Roads.

New York, Aug. 1.—Lack of courtesy on the part of railroad employees and some subordinate officials in their relations with the public was sharply rebuked today in a memorandum issued to railroad officers and employees in eastern territory by A. H. Smith, regional director. The disposition of employees to slight the reasonable needs of the public, Mr. Smith said, Worcester, who volunteered as a surgeon and was advanced to a majority. Before this country entered the war Maj. Beal was in charge of the American women's hospital in Paignton, England.

Dental Schools of U. S. Classified for War Work

Standardization and classification of all dental schools in the United States to conform to the government war requirements is being made by the Dental Education Council of America, which closed a two days' session in the Congress hotel yesterday afternoon.

The National Dental Faculties association will meet here today and tomorrow and the National Association of Dental Examiners will meet here Monday and Tuesday.

At 23 Madison, East
The Costume Bootery of
O'Connor & Goldberg

—an exceptional reduction
that deserves the attention of
all women who discriminate
in the selection of footwear.

Formerly at \$9.50,
these Pumps were un-
usual values; on sale
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THE PURITAN PUMP—

—an ultra-fashionable white
calfskin summer Pump—
hand stitched, turned sole
and dainty slipper heels—
high arched and particularly
clever lines.

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August 6th

A Modish
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THIS trim, stylish pump
gives both comfort-
able and serviceable wear.
Fashioned of soft, black
vici kid, with the popular
Dr. Reed's cushion insole
which takes the jar out of
walking.

A complete assortment
of all the new Styles
in Women's Footwear

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Quaint designs in soft, silky tones

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

ALL communications, including letters and notices, should be addressed to the editor of the Chicago Tribune, 435 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. The Tribune is not responsible for the return of unsolicited material.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

PEACE TALK.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has not been deterred by an unfriendly response to his first letter from seizing the first opportunity of repeating his views as to the peace attitude of the allied governments. This opportunity he conceives to be offered by the success of allied arms on the Marne which remind the Germans that the allies are not discussing approaches to peace because they are afraid of being unable to hold their own in this conflict.

This element of opportuneness is, of course, crucial. It is plain that Lord Lansdowne, and with him radical organs like the Manchester Guardian and the London Nation, believe that the longing for peace in Germany and Austria is capable of expressing itself effectively against the war party, and would do so if it were not deterred by what he thinks is an uncompromising and even threatening attitude on the part of the allied governments. He finds that President Wilson's attempts are Utopian and too general and that the declaration of Lloyd George in January, while "lengthy and elaborate" in some respects, "lacks precision," and the people are asking if it still holds good.

The sum of Lord Lansdowne's criticism of the allied policy seems to us to be that our governments have not put forth a proposal for peace negotiations so explicit in terms and so ingratiating to the German people that they will compel the pan-Germans to give over their control of the situation, state their extreme ambitions, put down Ludendorff, and set up Kuehlmann to sit down with the allies for a rearrangement of relations.

Why do Lansdowne and the peace group in England constantly assume that there is a corresponding peace group in Germany capable of forcing the hand of the pan-Germans? We have seen no evidence of it. The occasional peace discussions by a succession of German and Austrian premiers and foreign ministers have lacked the characteristics which Lansdowne demands of the declarations of his own government and lacked them to a far greater extent. Why does he ask so much from us and so little from a foe whose invading armies are in France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Russia, and Roumania? Why, unless he's ready to accept military defeat and terms made upon that basis?

Where does he get his belief that the German people are fighting only because they fear extermination or enslavement, and if he believes they are, why does he think a further declaration by Lloyd George would have any better effect than preceding declarations? Lloyd George, Balfour, Wilson have repeatedly defined allied objects and principles with a breadth and definiteness which at least laid the basis for an approach to peace negotiations. They have been met by successive German spokesmen with varying degrees of candor, bluster, conciliation, or disingenuousness. We do not see how any man of Lord Lansdowne's ability can believe there are any grounds for a self-respecting approach to be found in past German pronouncements. We do not think he does believe it, and are therefore thrown back upon the assumption that he believes it is better for the allies to trade with Germany on the basis of present conditions than to pay the cost of an attempt to better them. Lord Lansdowne's appeal implies that Germany cannot be beaten so that she will be willing to give security against further attempts to rule the world, and that it is better therefore to make what terms we can under present conditions rather than to go on spending irrecoverable blood trying to accomplish the impossible. Von Kuehlmann was permitted to declare that neither side could win a military triumph. But he was not permitted to follow this declaration with any statement of German intentions or terms approximating in definiteness the statements repeatedly made by the allied governments. Why then should we take his utterance with its sequel as anything more than another Prussian stratagem or require our governments to go forth with an olive branch to meet such an opponent?

We deplore as much as the peace group the awful cost to civilization of this war, and as eagerly would put a stop to it. But what common sense says hold of in the situation is that Germany is a triumphant invader and a remorseless conqueror; that her armies are persistently practicing offenses that are a throwback to savagery; that her government has broken most of the laws upon which endurable relations among nations and men can be sustained; and that her people have either approved these evils or been deceived into condoning them or are incapable of preventing them. Common sense tells us that we cannot make a treaty with a power which does not recognize obligation nor peace with a power that believes its highest self-expression is remorseless violence. The power that rules central Europe and its enormous resources does not recognize, so far as we can judge by its acts, the principles which we believe are necessary to make life among men worth living. Whether that power compels the German people or finds them its accomplice is, while it exists, irrelevant. We can make no treaty with it. We will make no peace with it.

HEADLINES AND HARD FACTS.

Capt. W. H. Stayton, for the Navy League, talked the other day in Kansas City and had considerable to say of overoptimism. It is a fault in popular opinion to which much newspaper work contributes. It is a fault which results in an intoxication of the emotions at the expense of the sense of proportion and reacts upon the stanchness needed for great trials.

Military men hate it with the hate with which any skilled and intelligent craftsman sees wrong values attributed to work which he knows how to judge properly. If a good but small military operation is given the heroic proportions of a great operation, successfully executed with the results expected, what becomes of the value, in popular estimation, of the really big thing when the smaller has been allowed to assume all its aspects?

When popular imagination can be so inflamed by reports of actions which, being successful, are nevertheless inconsiderable, what can be rationally expected of popular steadfastness if operations are reported to be tremendous are not successful?

No general intelligence can ignore proportions. The headlines in the newspapers have their effect upon intelligence and they are generally all out of

proportion to the event which they flash. Capt. Stayton included The Tribune's headlines with those of two other papers given a rating for accuracy and proportion, but we should be foolish or fraudulent if we thought all The Tribune heads escaped the complexities and the difficulties inherent in a system which tries to give a startling effect to the most important news of the day.

The headline is a dash of decoration, a brilliant flash before the eye, a jolt to the perception and imagination. A man who gets his information from headlines is capable of any credulity.

As a few nation in the great experience of the war we do not apologize for our interest in American soldiers. What they do and do with such wonderful credit to themselves is of absorbing interest to us because they are our boys. The headline cannot make them more valorous than they are, but it can give the nation the idea that they already have one hand on the coattails of the Kaiser, which is probably at this time not altogether true.

POLITICS, POLICE AND FUNKHOUSER.

The dismissal of Maj. Funkhouser from his position as second deputy superintendent of police by the ruling of the civil service commission lacks every quality which would command public confidence. The commission found the charges against the deputy superintendent and his aids, Borland and Thoney, sustained by evidence which did not change at all the opinion of many men and women, qualified by training and experience to judge, that Mr. Funkhouser has handled the very difficult problems of his office with consistent courage, fidelity and good purpose.

If such an office cannot be administered with 100 per cent efficiency it is because no community at any time ever handled the questions of social irregularity and vice with complete success. Hardly any other repressive and corrective agency of government is so exposed to trickery, conspiracies against character, and plots for the undermining of authority and the prevention of good work.

We are certain that the observing and thinking people of the city feel with regard to the Funkhouser case that political and police strategists have been successful in removing a man against whom the real charge was that he did too well something that was not really wanted.

The case against Mr. Funkhouser is regarded as an attack upon him, and by the ruling of the commission, a successful one. The case had all the atmosphere and color of political processes which we optimistically and probably foolishly assume were parts of outgrown methods. It has a gross lack of plausibility, and yet it insists in every aspect which it is presented that an effort was made to get a man whose activities were embarrassing, that this effort went forward against the expressions of public opinion and in disregard of their placidity and determinedly to its object.

That object, as it appears to observing people, was and is disquieting. When politics begins to operate boldly with the police and with the social evils the suppression of which is one of the hard police tasks, it has become self-confident and will be watching.

This game is one played against cities to their hurt and tolerated by them to their injury. It has two phases, one in which it may permit the unexpressed activities of corrupting influences which affect youth, spread disorder, and offend decency; one in which it disables the police force and prevents it from being, to the extent that even natural instincts of decency and responsibility to duty would urge, a protection of civic order, security, and decency.

The successful attempt to get Maj. Funkhouser and remove him from activities in which he has been commended and which are needed for moral security and decency not only has every appearance of an assault upon the protections upon which the city has been depending but it has the suggestion that in municipal affairs we have gone back to methods against which there was much planning and much fighting twenty and thirty years ago.

Our municipal progress seems to have been a retrogression. The Funkhouser case has this appearance. We do not believe that the ruling of the civil service commission was justified by the truth of the situation, however much color of justification may have been contrived in evidence.

As has been said, the very activities of a department charged with the duties of Maj. Funkhouser's department are susceptible to such attacks organized precisely as this one has been.

Politics seems to be banding the police for reasons which will be shown later, directly or indirectly.

GLORY BE!

With some timidity and much cautious speculation at first, now with greater confidence and assurance of plausibility of fact and prospect, the news from Washington reveals the hope that universal military service, with complements of vocational and citizenship instruction, has become the policy of the American government.

This against the purblind passion of the pacifist for incompetence, ineffectuality, and dagger, against the pacifist belief in weakness and puerility.

An indication of the progress of this policy is found in the announcement that the three branches of the American army are to be merged into one. Regulars, national guardsmen, and national army men become men of the American army. Gen. March says that he intends to take the "N. G." and "N. A." letters off the collars of American soldiers and replace them all with the letters of the American regular soldier—"U. S."

This seeming triviality in lettering has a significance which warrants the belief expressed in Washington that universal military service is being accepted as an administration policy by the American government.

It indicates the acceptance of an American army as a national institution not made up by assemblage of incongruous parts, one maintained normally for constabulary work and deluding people into the belief that an army exists, one maintained in a fashion by the states and that fashion a bad one, and one raised by extraordinary means in national emergency.

It indicates the creation of an American army as a national institution, raised and replaced by the operation of the just law of conscription imposing an obligation upon physically fit men to be trained for service and to give that service.

This new American national institution, the national army, raised from citizenship for the defense of the nation, will be maintained with its equipment and its organization of wisdom has the nation in hand. Glory be! We hope it has.

The development and the security of the United States, the development of its citizenship, and the security of its citizens need this protective nationalizing institution, and now is the time to get it and establish it, when people's minds are open to conviction, when their eyes are open to facts, when they are receptive, and when the nation has the organization, material, and equipment and to have an army as a national institution needs only to keep them from the destructive waste of the scrap pile and to induce young men from now on into the beneficial processes of the military training school.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

BACK TO NATURE.
I met a belle of Boul Mich.
From out the berry patch;
And I admired her luscious pick,
And she adored my catch.

Now were we on the Boul Mich.
Madonna of the Palls.
How would she be your buckets,
How strange my string o' whales!

"WHAT is it that stands in the way of peace?" asks Lansdowne, the faint-hearted. The answer is in the words of the Kaiser: "Your victorious fighting spirit carried the war in the first year into the enemy's country, and preserves the homeland from the horrors and devastation of war."

To Candid Ed.
[From the Lake Johnson, Sask. Star.]
W. L. Woodger is the name of the gentleman who will in future preside over the local destinies of the C. P. R. at this point. Aside from the fact that he is a gentleman without immediate family encumbrance, we don't know much about Mr. Woodger, but he has the good sense to hunt up the editor of this rag and chuck a dollar and a half into the jackpot, we are willing to take him on trust for the time being.

DANTE wrote it. "Lasciate ogni speranza voi ch'entrate." But over the entrance to the cafe in the Fort Dearborn hotel it stands: "Eat in comfort in the grill room in the basement."

SPEAKING of hell, D. C. M. is reminded of the two tarts outside the sailors' Bethel in Boston. One of them spelled, "B-e-t-h-e-l. Beats hell. That's all right, Jack. Let's go in."

So Has It Ever Been.
Sir: Somewhere in the Note Books the author of "Erewhon" hazards the hallowed conviction that it doesn't matter much what a man hates; provided he hates something. A useful little thought. And so, meditating on Gott from whom all Blessings flow, Gen. Hell, and the legions of Below, who have devoted weeks of special training, far behind the lines, to getting the nation the flut of a subline like "C. I. A.," it struck me the flut of a subline like "C. I. A.," it struck me at random, and read: "Dragon-slayers did not take lessons in dragon-slaying." Small things may be rehearsed, but the greatest are always do-or-die, neck-or-nothing matters." P. D. S.

HOW would P. D. S. have "nomenclature" pronounced? queries G. S. Perhaps, like the revered dictionary, with one of the first syllable.

THE WINNING OT.
"Buy the books you send to the soldiers direct from the publisher. It will help him win the war. The censor is with us."—The Publisher.

"Carry home your meats. It will help win the war and reduce expenses."—The Butcher.

"No articles purchased at this store will be exchanged unless returned within three days. The U. S. Government earnestly requests your observance of this rule."—The Department Store.

"Damn the Kaiser!"—The Consumer.

FROM the inspired Automobile Blue Book for Illinois: "826 17 Pleasant View, wagon on far left. Turn left, follow winding road."

ON ONE'S SON ATTAINING HIS MAJORITY.
[From the unpublished letters of P. Scribblus (Wrot).]

My dear Rokeby: It is a drawing upon me more and more clearly why we are winning the war, why we cannot lose. Victory for us is the surest thing that ever emerged from the Great Void. Emotions doubtless have their limits, but to-day I can discover no boundaries to my own feelings.

Winning the war? You shall see. My son attains his majority next week. For two months and more he has been under the strictest, most intensive, most beneficial military instruction and training ever devised. Barring accidents he should soon be commissioned. I am of course profoundly impressed by the fact that my grandson terminates in a few days. In ordinary times this paternal disconnection might be observed with some simple ceremony; but as things are, I dismiss it with a pang of pride and a tear for the days that are no more. For I am far more profoundly impressed by the fact that my boy is about to become an active and useful part of the great machine we have constructed wherewith to crush the filthy hordes already beginning to sprawl helplessly. My son's latest letter—all his letters show a fine restraint of deep feeling—contains a paragraph, Rokeby, which I think I may quote to you without violating any family confidence:

"A lot of young civilians visiting camp to-day have reminded me again and again how fortunate I am. Being in the army, I have a sense of the sense of being square with oneself, with one's friends, with the country, and with the cosmos; it is a sense of what might be termed cosmic satisfaction, of an at-oneness, of doing what is right. I no longer feel, as I did in civilian life, I have something to explain, my uniform coat explains and answers all questions; removes, in fact, the need of explanation. To know that I am a small part of the Big Works in these big times affords me a feeling that is 'as a cooling stream.'"

Do not doubt Rokeby, that I see the truest kind of defeat confronting the wine-faced superabundances of decadence? Is it not perfectly clear both how and why our allied lands are rolling back the nasty swarms of harpies from the Marne, and that neither the devil nor all hell can stop them? The rest, old chap, another time. Yours, W.

ATTENTION is called, by Sheriff, to the Birmingham Railroad and Canal Co. of Sulphur, La. Suggested as a good investment for the indigent, the Kaiser expects to collect from Uncle Sam.

NEW YORKERS HAVE A DIALECT OF THEIR OWN.
[From the New York Evening Telegram.]

The case is remembered as the one which it was reported that hundreds of pedestrians watched the robbery without giving an alarm, believing it was a "movie stunt."

ONE of Doc Evans' patients wants to know how to get rid of his pants. It might be accomplished, suggests Sib, by withdrawing to one's vestry. Or by joining the Klippers.

BROTHER AFFAIR DU COEUR.
Those bleating lovers give me local pain.
Who live enveloped in an amorous aura,
And who, to save their gizards, can't refrain
From wallowing in their hopeless love for Laura.

Pete Bark, that other Whatshisname, and Rig.
And now that radiant luminary, Arie;
Their doleful plaints must make the lady sick.
The theme of their effusions never varies.

Not that I would uphold the false or fickle;
Constancy is a gem; so let them rant
And wallow in the brine of their sad pickle.
I'd rather be with Emily Constant.

IN declaring war against Germany, the chief of the Onondaga Indians declares, "We must have a strong peace."

AFTER HIM, ACADEMY SCOUTS.
[From the Marquette Chronicle.]
Chin Heel is in copper country on business.

WARREN K. WOOD and Will Diddel, paired against Chick Evans and Kenneth Edwards.
Hey, Diddel, Diddel, the cat and the fiddle!
The ball sailed over the fence and the fiddle!

The gallery laughed to see such sport.
And Chick drove the green with a spoon.
Come-Strip Staff.

"My husband demands sausage every morning."
"How's that?"
"He wants to be near the links."
[Business of falling over backward.]

"QUIET reigned throughout the day along the battle front," Berlin official report.
The quiet is getting positively uncanny.

WHETHER blue or gray the skies,
Swat the pestiferous flies!
B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

LEAD POISONING.
T. Y. writes: "I am working in a lead and silver smelter and have to work in lead dust and smaller fumes. I am suffering from lead poisoning. How is one affected by being leaded? What are the last and worst stages? How does it affect the heart and lungs? How does it affect the nerves? 2. What is the remedy? 3. Do you think it advisable for one with weak lungs to work in a lead smelter?"

REPLY.
1. Perhaps the first symptom that the patient will notice is a colic pain, the early symptoms are fine tremor of the tongue and hands, colicky pains, anorexia, persistent headache and constipation, or constipation alternating with diarrhea. Among later symptoms are muscular weakness, pallor of the skin and lead in the gums, paralysis, wrist drop, convulsions, Bright's disease, arterio-sclerosis or hardening of the arteries. Physicians find changes in the blood and lead in the urine in most cases. If there are pains running down the legs it means, in all probability, that some arsenic is absorbed with the lead. Lead is absorbed through the mouth, through the skin, and through the lungs. It is carried to the bone marrow and poisons the structures which make blood. It poisons the nerves and other organs in varying degree. It is excreted by the kidneys and bowels.

2. To prevent lead poisoning the place where fumes are produced should be hooded and the hood should carry the fumes and dust from the room. The rooms should be well ventilated. The floors, tables, and work benches should be kept as free as possible from dust. The facilities for bathing of the face and hands and care of the clothing must be good.

Personal cleanliness is almost as important in prevention as the keeping down of fumes. Persons who work in lead should not eat, drink, or smoke in the workroom. They should not keep their hands near their face. They should not eat in the workroom. They should wash their hands well before eating. If soap and water will not clean the hands satisfactorily, vinegar, as a wash, will be of service. The wearing of gloves and respirators may be necessary for safety.

3. There is no proof that lead is especially hard on the lungs. Persons suffering mildly from lead should drink milk several times a day and take a dose of salts once or twice a week. An occasional Russian bath is helpful.

A clearly, careful man can work in a properly protected lead factory or factory in which lead is used in any operation with safety to himself, even though he has weak lungs and a weak heart.

CANNING POWDERS.
A Reader writes: "Some of my friends use canning powders in putting up their fruit and vegetables, and I have been trying to persuade them that they are injurious, that the government would teach us the quick way in order to save fuel if it was just as good. Kindly give your opinion."

REPLY.
Keep it up. You are right. Canning powders are chemical preservatives. Don't feed your family embalmed foods. A short time ago the Illinois food commissioner stopped the use of canning powder in his state on the ground that it was harmful. He was sustained by the Supreme court.

DIET FOR BABY.
Mrs. M. E. B. writes: "What shall I do to regulate the bowels of my 3 months old baby? He has been perfect in every way until two months ago. Now he is giving him a teaspoon of mineral oil three times a day and a teaspoon of orange."

REPLY.
An Anxious Mother: "1. Will ripe tomato be good for a boy who will be 3 years old in October? 2. Can he eat all the fresh grapes and peaches he wants? 3. How long can expectant mother wear a corset, without injury to herself or child?"

REPLY.
1. Yes.
2. He can eat them in any reasonable quantities. The appetite of a 3 year old boy cannot be a supreme court on anything.
3. Until time for confinement if it is comfortable. The corset should be discontinued or changed whenever it causes discomfort.

DEBIT AND CREDIT ON GERMANY'S LEDGER

New York, Aug. 1.—[Special.]—Under the caption "Germany's Debit and Credit" the New York Staats Zeitung today published the following editorial:

"Four years of gigantic struggle such as history never saw before. And what has Germany achieved during this four years of war? On the credit side of her ledger we find:

"1. Germany has taken possession of nearly all of Belgium and a part now growing even smaller—of northern France.

"2. She has taken rich booty and millions of prisoners.

"3. Through the revolution and the subsequent early collapse of the Russian empire, she has temporarily, through the outrageous treaty of Brest-Litovsk, enslaved the now less Russian people who are struggling for liberty.

"4. Together with Austria-Hungary, Germany has well-nigh destroyed Serbia and Montenegro and crippled Roumania.

"5. She has helped Bulgaria and Turkey to increase their territory, and as former Ambassador Morgenthau says in his series of articles in the New York Staats Zeitung, she encouraged the Turkish military leaders, Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey, and Djemal, to massacre over 1,000,000 Armenians and other Christian inhabitants of contiguous territory.

"6. She has sunk millions of tons of shipping and destroyed property worth billions, showing no regard for the lives of noncombatants and not even for those of women and children.

"7. The military party hindered the peace and election reform bill and delayed the progress of democracy by blocking the reichstag resolution for 'no annexation and no indemnities.'"

"All these are the 'achievements' of Germany under the whip of the military party. But what do we find on the other side of the ledger?

"1. Germany has sacrificed the flower of her sons having youth. Millions of her sons have fallen on the field of battle, have been crippled or taken prisoners—losses which cannot be made good by the greatest victories.

"2. She has lost by far the greatest of her colonies in Africa and elsewhere, and has placed the burden of debt upon her people under which they will have to groan for decades to come.

"3. She has completely demoralized her domestic commerce. She has brought her people to want and hunger and destroyed her foreign commerce for an indeterminate period. For the four years she has been building up a new house on the ruins of the old.

"The other congressmen in the party are John N. Tillman and Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas; Burton E. Sweet of Berkeley, Cal.; George M. Young of Valley City, N. D.; M. Clyde Kelly of Bradock, Pa.; Louis C. Cramton of Lapeer, Mich.; and David H. Kincheloe of Madisonville, Ky.

The congressman said the presence of American troops in Italy had thrilled the entire nation just as did the arrival of the Americans in France. Everywhere the Americans go the people cheer them and are known to by their hands to show their appreciation and feeling of comradeship.

Several of the Dowell party accompanied the naval committee at the audience with King George at Buckingham palace this afternoon.

The king, discussing naval matters with the congressmen, spoke in high terms of the American ships and commented particularly on the cooperation between the American and British naval services, which he said he so recently had an opportunity of observing.

Isn't it time that the doctrine should be preached more extensively by the W. G. N. and others? Isn't it time for those nations which believe—nay, which know—that by superior power and by the majesty of right they can force peace to say that in such action they will exact recompense, as far as humanity can make it, for every ounce of innocent blood shed, for every dwelling vainly destroyed, for the priceless works of art and architecture that have been ruined? Isn't it time for Americans and all the allies to quit saying "war aims" and

A PITIFUL POSE

[From Punch, London (Copyright).]



Teuton Crocodile: "I do so feel for the poor British wounded. I only wish we could do more for them."

(We Germans will preserve our conception of Christian duty towards the sick and wounded.)—From recent remarks of the Kaiser reported by a German correspondent.)

The FRIEND of the SOLDIER

The object of this department, to be run from time to time as required, is to help the families and relatives of men in the military and naval service. It will answer questions about pay allotments, war risk insurance, government allowances, and disability compensation.

It will tell the facts about leaves, installment, and other contracts made by soldiers and sailors.

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1307 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar Association on Legal Assistance to Soldiers and Sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune. Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed.

SOLDIER'S DEBTS.

Chicago, July 31.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—Will you please give me information regarding the law applying to the collection of any debts contracted by a soldier previous to entering the service? I am in class 3 in the draft and would like to buy a home on the installment plan or giving mortgage on the property. In case I should be drafted for service, would I be required to make these payments, or would payment of interest hold this property for me? Is this a federal law or do different states govern in different states? S. R. W.

REPLY.
Under the soldiers and sailors' civil relief act, which is a federal law, no person who has received under a contract for purchase of real or personal property, a deposit or installment of the purchase price from a person who has entered the military or naval service, shall be liable for such deposit or installment, has entered military service, shall exercise any right or option under such contract to rescind or terminate the contract, or resume possession of the property for nonpayment of any installment falling due during the period of such military service, except by action in a court of competent jurisdiction. If such action is started by the vendor, the court may order the repayment of prior installments or deposit, or any part thereof, as the condition of terminating the contract and resuming possession of the property, or may in its discretion order the vendor to refund the money after the termination of such military service, unless the ability of the depositor to comply with the terms of the contract is not materially affected by reason of such service. In other words, if you should have made a payment or payments on the house or other property, the vendor could not do anything without first going into court. If you feel there is any ground likelihood of your being drafted, we suggest that you do nothing but build up your credit to buy a house on the plan you mention.

PENSIONS TO VETERANS.

Chicago, July 30.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—Will you please give me information regarding the law applying to the collection of any debts contracted by a soldier previous to entering the service? I am in class 3 in the draft and would like to buy a home on the installment plan or giving mortgage on the property. In case I should be drafted for service, would I be required to make these payments, or would payment of interest hold this property for me? Is this a federal law or do different states govern in different states? S. R. W.

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LOWDEN REBUKES FORD'S METHODS IN ADVERTISING

Use of Governor's Name in Boosting Sales Brings Protest.

Second of a series of three articles on Ford's tractor and the attempt to market it "officially" through public state agencies.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden has rebuked the methods of agents of the Ford company in promoting its wartime sales of tractors by utilizing state war boards and collection agencies for this purpose.

Like the Illinois State Council of Defense, Gov. Lowden was quick to detect that "win the war" phrases might be a camouflage for the development of a gas engine market on the farms and that "war service" might prove a set of false whiskers for free advertisement.

Use of Name Unauthorized. In the Ford propaganda in Illinois the Lowden name has been employed to endorse the scheme. To purchase the tractor the governor's name was used to Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defense, that the use of his name as endorsement of the Ford tractor was without his authority.

The governor made plain his views that it is not the business of the state to recommend any particular farm tractor over another. He asked Mr. Insull to make the administration's position as clear as that of the state council.

Lowden Writes Letters. These representations were called to the attention of the governor by Mr. Insull, whereupon Gov. Lowden wrote the following letter, which speaks for itself.

State of Illinois, Office of the Governor, Springfield, June 27, 1918.

My dear Mr. Insull: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 25. Some time ago I was informed by you that you were about to make a number of tractors to be distributed to the farmers of this state. I then wrote a letter to you in which I expressed my appreciation of your interest in the welfare of the state and my hope that you would be successful in your efforts to make such an offer to the farmers of this state.

How Letter Was Sent. The governor's letter to Henry Ford & Son, which the Ford propagandists used as an endorsement of the scheme for state aid marketing of Ford's "gift to humanity," as indicated by the Lowden communication to Mr. Insull, was sent at the end of an unusual series of circumstances.

When Mr. Ford first advanced his scheme of "allotting" Fordson tractors to states like Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota word was sent to the governor and war agencies that distribution would be by through state instrumentalities. The increasing shortage of man power on the farms at the time made the tractor situation one of absorbing interest among the food producers.

In Michigan, where the Ford plan was most highly developed, the state had appropriated \$100,000 and the war preparedness board had undertaken to distribute 1,000 Fordsons, the purchaser to pay on delivery and the county war preparedness committee to have charge of the sales, deliveries, and collections. In addition, the purchaser agreed to keep the tractor in service as much as possible during the season and to do tractor work for his neighbors at reasonable price whenever he could.

Michigan Arrangement Used. The Michigan arrangements were used as the basis of approach in other states. For instance, when the farmers began to make inquiry for tractors Charles Adkins, director of agriculture at Springfield, on April 19 wrote the Ford Motor company at Detroit setting forth that "if there is a demand for any kind of farming tool that will help to get the crops started in Illinois they should be furnished through the regular channels of trade."

In reply F. C. Schoen of Henry Ford & Son on April 25 sent along a copy of the Michigan arrangements, and wrote: "From these you will note the proper authority, which is to be obtained through the governor or war preparedness or food administration board."

Plan Is Rejected. The Illinois authorities rejected the plan. Immediately an unusual propaganda was started. Half a dozen Ford dealers from downstate went to the governor and asked him to help them get Fordson tractors to distribute, as they could not land them save through request from the state.

The governor declined to enter upon any such negotiations, saying the state should not interfere in private enterprise. As it is, Illinois is a great tractor state. It produces more tractors than any other state, and the tractor made in Illinois has had years of service in the field all over the world—it was a Ford tractor that was the basis for the British tanks that worked havoc among the Germans in the Cambrai drive.

But the Fordson, through publicity and a gift to humanity, had the farmers all wondering. It was painted as something that would revolutionize

GREAT LAKES' YOUNGEST ROOKIE

Capt. W. A. Moffet's New Hair Appears to Have Stern Business in Life.



Here is the latest addition to the official corps of the Great Lakes Naval Training station. He is the son of Capt. and Mrs. William A. Moffet, commandant of the training station and of the Central Naval district. From his first official photograph the young person seems to have some sense of the stern business in hand and holds up a cautioning finger as much as to whisper: "Say nothing, but saw wood."

agriculture. From all parts of the state farmers began to send letters to the governor, and the clamor stirred up by the agents became so intense that at length Gov. Lowden wrote Ford & Son a letter.

Asks for Allotment. In guarded terms it said the governor would be glad to have a number of Fordsons "allotted" to Illinois "in order that farmers may see them demonstrated and avail themselves of their aid in this time of scarcity of labor, if they will meet our requirements." It was the use of this letter as an endorsement of the Ford tractor and the state aid marketing scheme that led to the rebuke from Gov. Lowden.

Letter from Lowden. The letter of Gov. Lowden to Henry Ford & Son reads in full as follows: May 23, 1918.

My dear Mr. Ford: I am advised by a number of men distributing your Ford automobiles in Illinois that they wish to distribute the Fordson tractor in Illinois on terms and conditions laid down by your company for the distribution of this tractor among the farmers, at cost.

I shall be very glad to have you allot a number of these tractors to Illinois in order that farmers may see them demonstrated and avail themselves of their aid in this time of scarcity of labor, if they will meet our requirements for increasing production to aid in winning the war.

I think it is a great patriotic thing for any manufacturer of farming implements to make such an offer to the farmers of the country at this time.

Should you desire to distribute any number of tractors in this state I will have the department of agriculture cooperate with your agent, whoever he may be, in distributing these tractors in localities where they will probably do the most good.

Very truly yours, FRANK O. LOWDEN. Keene, Henry Ford & Son, Dearborn, Michigan.

In Wisconsin the propaganda was worked much the Illinois style, with similar results.

West Parks Offer Good Jobs for Men and Women. Fred G. Heuchling, superintendent of employment of the west parks, is offering several good paying jobs for men and women capable of meeting the requirements. These include life guards, laundrymen, pool foremen, male attendants, janitors, and out of door playground directors. Examinations are to be held from time to time, eleven being scheduled next week.

HEIR TO ESTATE SOUGHT. Charles E. Davidson, believed to be living in Chicago, is being sought by the law firm of Storer & Swetser of Boston, Mass., as the heir to the estate of his father, James B. Davidson, late of South Weymouth, Mass., now awaiting distribution.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Chicago's Greatest Shoe Values at \$4.85

These clearance reductions offer you double economy—economy through the exceptional wearing service their fine quality and construction insure and economy because of lowered prices in the midst of a rising market. Shrewd buyers proclaim these the greatest values today at \$4.85.

Main Floor.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Other shoes and oxford reductions to \$3.85, \$5.85, \$6.85 & \$7.85.

BRITTEN-DOBYNS FIGHT IN NINTH GROWS LIVELIER

Candidates Assail Each Other in Speech and Statement.

Fletcher Dobyns yesterday filed his petition for the Republican nomination for congress from the Ninth district with Secretary of State Emmerson. Last night he spoke at Yondorf hall in the Twenty-second ward, giving "Chapter two" of the anti-war record that he charges Congressman Fred A. Britten made.

Reads Britten Amendment. Mr. Dobyns in his speech in the Twenty-second ward read from the Congressional Record the report of Congressman Britten's proposed amendment to the war resolution that said:

"Provided, however, that no part of the military forces of the United States shall be ordered to land duty in any part of Europe, Asia, or Africa until so directed by act of congress, excepting those troops who specifically volunteer for such service."

Tells of Exemption Plan. "On June 25, 1917, Mr. Britten introduced a bill in congress to exempt from foreign military service citizens of German or Austrian birth or descent."

"How it would have hampered the government if this bill had been enacted is easy to see. Today there are thousands of brave and loyal young men of German and Austrian descent who are fighting valiantly under the Stars and Stripes for the freedom of the world. Without their splendid assistance we could not be achieving the victories that are now crowning our efforts upon the battlefields of Europe."

Asks Date of Loyalty. "When did Mr. Britten decide that he was supporting the government? It was after he saw the gallant sons of American citizens of German and Austrian descent from his district proudly marching to war under the flag of this country, and after he saw citizens of German and Austrian descent in his district buying Liberty bonds, supporting the Red Cross, holding patriotic rallies, and doing everything in their power to support the prosecution of the war."

"I am informed by congressmen from other districts that Mr. Britten was without influence in congress. If he had succeeded in his efforts this nation would now be associated with Turkey and Bulgaria in the disgraceful

attempt to put into the hands of a military autocracy the power to destroy the liberties of the German people and all other nations of the world."

Felix Streckmann also spoke at the Yondorf hall meeting. He paid tribute to the loyalty of the German-Americans, saying that the only trouble with them was their exploitation by men like La Follette and Britten.

Statement by Britten. Congressman Britten's statement follows:

"If money, band wages, trickery, and egotism mean votes, then a little group of rich men will be represented in the next congress by the noisy Fletcher Dobyns."

Referring to Mr. Dobyns' speech at Belmont hall Tuesday evening, Mr. Britten said: "In his overzealousness the bombastic Dobyns, willfully or otherwise, misquoted my Japanese resolution of August, 1914, which said that our government viewed with apprehension the taking by Japan of the German Marianna group of islands around our own naval base, the island of Guam, and was not a protest against the taking of Kiau Chau as dictated by the misinformed Dobyns."

"My first observation in the Ninth district is the unholy alliance between the Dobyns backers and a billposter. 'The wedding of the lion and the goat' in which the goat is used to advertise me as being opposed to organized labor in the billposter's union, while the lion licks his chops and pays the bills."

"I intend shortly to make a few disclosures which will show the exuberant Dobyns and his backers to be thoroughly insincere in their spontaneous patriotism."

IN POLITICS

Notes of Candidates and Doings in Primary Fight.

Congressman at Large William E. Mason filed his petition as a candidate for re-nomination ten days ago, according to the statement of United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason, Congressman Mason's son. The statement was made yesterday in the Tribune that Mr. Mason's petition had not been filed officially at Springfield with the secretary of state.

Two hundred real estate men met at luncheon at the Hotel La Salle yesterday to organize a campaign committee in the interest of Perkins B. Bass, candidate for nomination as member of the board of review on the regular Republican ticket, and Charles Ringer, candidate for reelection as a member of the board of assessors.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the "go real estate men" for these candidates, and addresses were made by Richard W. Wolfe, former president of the Cook county real estate board; Albert H. Wetten, former president of the Chicago real estate board; Roy M. Leach, secretary of the Real Estate Board of Chicago; J. Charles Barber, Perkins B. Bass, and Charles Ringer.

Mayor Harry P. Pearson of Evanston, discussing the senatorial situation yesterday compared the vote getting qualifications of Congressman Medill McCormick with those of Congressman George Edmund Foss, one of Mr. McCormick's opponents in the senatorial race.

"I have heard," said Mayor Pearson.

who resides in Congressman Foss' district, "that Mr. Foss has stated one reason he should be chosen at the primaries as the Republican candidate for United States senator is that he is a vote getter and that two years ago he polled the largest vote in his entire career."

"I am informed that Medill McCormick, when he ran for congressman at large, polled 48,400 votes in Mr. Foss' congressional district, whereas Mr. Foss, according to my information, polled 44,749 votes—or 3,651 less than Mr. McCormick."

Pensions for mail carriers and the abolition of gratuitous postage for federal officers are two proposed reforms advocated by William H. Malone, candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Seventh district.

"It is unjust to flood the mails with campaign literature of office holders," says Mr. Malone, "while American citizens whose sons are giving up their life's blood fighting in France are compelled to pay 3 cents on every letter."

Dennis J. O'Connor, 718 Ridgeland avenue, filed a petition in the county clerk's office yesterday for the Democratic nomination for judge of the Probate court.

John Patrick Moran, assistant state attorney, best known as "Jack" Moran, who is likely to be a candidate for Municipal Judge on the Hoyne-Harrison-Dunne slate, is a son of the late Judge Thomas Moran.

DE PRIEST AND DENEEN APPEAR ON SAME STAGE

Political meetings were held last night in the Second, the Thirtieth, and Thirty-second wards under the auspices of the Charles S. Deneen faction of the Republican party.

Ald. Oscar De Priest shared the platform with the former governor and the announced that he was "through with the city hall administration." He made a plea that loyal Republican voters support the Deneen candidates at the primaries and administer a rebuke to lukewarm Thompionites.

Mr. Deneen announced that he is not seeking any office but that he is not seeking to take the leadership of the faction which opposes Mayor Thompson and the Brundage-Gelpin ticket in order to vindicate the traditions of the party which planted the nation through the crisis of the civil war.

"The same ideals and principles which guided the leaders of the party during the civil war will govern it now," he said. Other meetings were held at the Beane Baptist church, Fifty-second and Dearborn streets, and at 6427 South Halsted street.

WOMAN IN STENCH BOMB CASE. Police of the Chicago evening station are seeking a woman described as "Jock" East Ohio street, in connection with the stench bomb outrages. She is said to have accompanied John A. Davis of 700 North State street to Hammond, Ind., last week and purchased an ounce phial of valentine of ammonia.

COUNCIL MEETS TODAY TO RATIFY GAS RATE FIGHT

Conference on Payment of Litigation Salaries Ends in a Row.

A special meeting of the city council will be held today to ratify the action of the committee on gas litigation in ordering Donald R. Richberg, the city's special counsel in gas matters, to file a petition for a writ of injunction against the action of the state public utilities commission in ordering a 27 1/2 per cent increase in gas rates.

Mr. Richberg and Edward W. Bemis, the city's public utility expert, called yesterday on Chester E. Cleveland, assistant corporation counsel, to see if they could reach an agreement for the payment of the pay rolls of the accountants used in the gas rate work.

Vouchers Held Up. The city law department refuses to approve vouchers for Andrew Sangster & Co., the accounting firm which has a contract with Mr. Bemis for the work, unless they are set up in the manner directed in the Bemis contract with the city.

The law department does not want to have this done according to the Bemis contract with the firm, but wants it done as directed in Bemis' contract with the city.

The conference broke up in a row. Mr. Richberg said he would report to the committee that there seemed to be no way to reach an agreement on the accountants' matters. Mr. Sangster's contract with Mr. Bemis said the senior and junior accountants used in the work would be charged for at regular rates. The Bemis contract with the city requires that the accountants' salaries be set up as a pay roll. Mr. Sangster said he could not do this as there would be allowance for "overhead" expenses.

Gas Increase Underestimated. Mr. Richberg said the state commission's ruling for increases over the present rates would result in the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company receiving more than he had estimated in his figure of \$4,652,000 per year. He said his estimate was "off" at least \$200,000, and that it would not be surprising if the total increase for the company amounted to gas consumers paying upward of \$5,000,000 a year in the increased rates.

Mr. Richberg said he was preparing the filing of his petition to his injunction petition and that he would file this as soon as the council authorized it.

GOOD WAR JOBS OPEN. Opportunity for male stenographers, timekeepers, and pay roll clerks to do government war work at good wages awaits applicants at the federal state employment office, 116 North Dearborn street. The positions are at Nashville, Tenn.

AID OF MORGAN BUYS NEW YORK EVENING POST

New York, Aug. 1.—The New York Evening Post has been sold to Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., Oswald Garrison Villard and his fellow stockholders, acting through the associates to whom Mr. Villard recently gave an option on the property.

Mr. Lamont announced he had placed the control of the property in the hands of the present editors and of a board of three trustees, Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company; Henry S. Prichett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and Ellery Sedgwick, editor of the Atlantic Monthly. Rollo Ogden, the present editor of the Evening Post, is to remain in charge of the editorial page, of which he has had complete control since 1903.

Mr. Villard said he had contemplated retiring for more than six months. He will continue as editor and proprietor of the Nation, the also is proprietor of the National Gazette and has other publishing interests.

MAGILL TO ENTER RACE FOR HEAD OF STATE SCHOOLS

Hugh S. Magill, former state senator, candidate for United States senator in the Republican primary against Senator Sherman, and now the director of the Illinois centennial celebration, will file his petition today as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state superintendent of public instruction. He becomes a candidate against Sup. Francis G. Blair. The contest promises to be exceedingly warm, and probably the real fight in the primaries next month on the Republican state ticket.

Mr. Magill's determination to get into the battle, was the significant news of the Republican state campaign yesterday. It indicated that an organization probably has been built in Springfield around the state offices, that is likely to support Mr. Magill as against Sup. Blair.

Beware of Infantile Paralysis

No one knows how it is communicated, so every possible precaution must be taken.

When your children want a soda, insist that they go to a fountain where

Lily Paper Glasses

are used—then, at least, you are protecting them from the possibility of contamination by the antiquated glass—that may have been used by anyone, clean or unclean.

The Lily glass is safe—it is the Nicest Individual.

Sterilized in manufacture—packed in sealed cartons.

Phone Franklin 1037

The Sanitary Cup and Service Company

180 N. Market St., Chicago

The DUAL VALVE Pierce-Arrow Series "5"

IN STURDY RELIABILITY and luxurious smoothness the Pierce-Arrow six cylinder engine could not be improved. The new DUAL VALVE feature gives to that performance a wider range, a higher power, a quicker acceleration, without in any measure departing from the conservative soundness of Pierce Six cylinder design.

A limited number of this Series will be produced.

H. Paulman & Co.

2420 Michigan Boulevard Chicago

Demonstration by appointment, Calumet 5960.

TENNIS STARS REACH SEMI-FINALS FOR WESTERN TITLE DEC

FOUR PLAYERS LEFT IN FIGHT; BURDICK WINS

Hayes, Hardy, Oelsner Survive; Doubles Progress.

BY GEORGE SHAFFER.

Ralph H. Burdick entered the semi-final round of singles in the western tennis championships yesterday, but he had a grueling fight to get there. His next foe is Walter T. Hayes, so Burdick's career in the net is not without a certain amount of drama. He was set next to the match with the best of the day. Miller was slightly behind the form of previous performances this season.

The other semi-finalists are Samuel Hardy and Edwin C. Oelsner. Oelsner has been going better than ever before this year and his advantage in the fifth round match against Don Wiley of Evanston was more striking than expected. Oelsner, winning, 6-0, 6-3, 6-3. Oelsner meets Hardy in the semi-final round. Both singles semi-finals will be played tomorrow.

Semi-Finalists in Doubles.
Four pairs fought their way into the semi-finals of doubles, but the combination of Hayes and Burdick, which twice before won the western doubles title, stands out above the rest. The other teams are Oelsner and Miller, J. F. Day and R. W. Woods of the Sherwood club, Hardy and Lee Campbell. Hayes and Burdick play Hardy and Campbell at 4 o'clock today at the Chicago Tennis club, Ridge and Granville avenues, where the meet is being conducted.

Summary of Results.
MAYNARD SINGLES.
FIFTH ROUND.
Edward Oelsner, Chicago Tennis club, beat Don F. Wiley, Evanston, 6-0, 6-3, 6-2.

Sam Hardy, S. S. T. C., and Lee R. Campbell, South Park T. C., defeated Lewis C. Miller, Maywood, and Wilbur Jackson, C. T. C., 6-0, 6-2.

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In the Wake of the News
By RING W. LARDNER

Chit. Aug. 1.

Friend Harvey—
Well, Harvey, the gov't. has been preaching economy at us and not throw money away and etc. and I laughed at them at first because I figured how could a man enjoy himself unless he loosened up and you might as well be dead and be done with it.

But yesterday I seen it proved where people can go out and have a time without being a big spender and this occasion I and the dramatic critic put in what you might call a perfect

day and all the money I seen spent was \$35 and I squandered \$75 of that. I bought a ticket to the opera and a ticket to the theatre and a ticket to the circus and a ticket to the fair and a ticket to the races and a ticket to the show and a ticket to the park and a ticket to the zoo and a ticket to the museum and a ticket to the library and a ticket to the university and a ticket to the government and a ticket to the people and a ticket to the world and a ticket to the future and a ticket to the past and a ticket to the present and a ticket to the whole of it.

Well, the Exmoor bus was laying for us out there and Mr. Hammond had passed on it or something and after we got through playing, Mr. Hammond ordered a chocolate soda all around and just signed for it and he invited me to dinner and signed for that and he asked me did I need some cigarettes and I said yes and he got me a package and signed for it, and when we got on the trolley to go to Ravinia, I was looking for him to wield the pencil again, but he heaved out a dime without thinking and the conductor had it rung up before we could protest.

And we walked right into Ravinia without anybody saying I yes or no and when it was time for the opera, somebody handed him a pair of tickets that was good for the whole 8 acts. And afterwards we came back to Chi on the 10:55 and Chas. Richter was on the train with another computation ticket and all three of us rode on it and when we got into Chi, they was a friend of Chas. with a \$4200 car to bring us over to the office.

\$35 was the total moneys disbursed for the day and Mr. Hammond was concerned and the party lasted from noon till midnight, an average of 7 and one hundred cents per hr. and we had two rides on the train and one ride in a bus and one ride on a trolley and one ride in a \$4200 car and 15 holes of golf and one grand opera and 4 chocolate sodas and a package of cigarettes and a chicken dinner.

I suppose you want to hear about the golf on act. of I and you playing over that course one time about 4 yrs. ago and I didn't do very good that time, but this time I got off the first tee in one and went around in a few strokes under par and bogey combined and would of done even better only I had kind of forgot what the course looked like and wanted to study it from all angles.

Well, I said on top of the score card "Treat the caddy as you would your son," but the kid I had looked like he would resent any efforts to tickle him or carry him on my back, so I decided to overlook the instructions and it was just as well I did because afterwards

JUDGE LANDIS AT GRANT RINGSIDE SEES 'KAYOS' FLY
Camp Grant, Ill., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—Eddie McGorty was gentle and patient in the ring tonight for the first time in his fighting career. He acted as referee for the "naturalization tournament" staged for the benefit of Judge K. M. Landis and 800 newly adopted alien soldiers.

Four technical knockouts and one real sleep producer were registered in the five two round bouts, and the colored battle royal which made up the program, and one heavyweight hope of the division was eliminated from the fighting horizon. Results:

145 pounds, Dock M. Sup. Co. technical knockout over Thunderbolt depot brigade; middleweight, Corporal Mullin, technical knockout over Corporal Mullin; signal corps; featherweight, Curtis, signal corps; technical knockout over Porter; depot brigade; middleweight, Corporal Bioris, depot brigade, decision over Corporal Bioris. Three Hundred and Eleventh centuries.

Nathaniel A. Hunter, Eighty-third infantry, easily won the battle royal, putting a tall brother infantryman to sleep for the count.

Sixty Year Old Natator Enters for River Swim
The entry of John Reitz, the three-score year old Chicago swimmer, was received yesterday for the tenth annual river swim of the Illinois A. C. to be held Aug. 10. Reitz has competed in all triolcor club river swims and told Instructor Bachrach he is just as strong as ever. Ten more were received yesterday, bringing the total to thirty-three. Entries close with Roy E. Davis, chairman of the Illinois A. C. athletic committee, at midnight tomorrow.

SEMI-PRO BASEBALL NOTES.
Frank Kofara and his hospital corps from Great Lakes, with a band and a drill squad, will be the attraction at Cicero Sunday. While the American Giants are in Washington on Sunday, players the Red Taps of New York, the A. B. C. of Indianapolis will play a double header with the Cubans at Schenck's park.

The Remones and Ideals will clash on Sunday at Cicero and Armitage avenues in the first game of the series for the Polish championship of Chicago.

E & W COLLARS
E & W Collars are correctly designed to combine smartness and comfort.

PATRON SAINT OF GOLFERS SHOULD TURN IN GRAVE

Players at Exmoor Drive Off a Raft and Hole Out Into Rat Trap.

BY JOE DAVIS.
Mrs. J. Martin and Marshall E. Sampson won the Sunset novelty mixed foursome at the Exmoor Country club yesterday afternoon, leading a field of forty-seven pairs with a card of 107-18-31. Miss S. Buckley and C. W. Leasing were second with 106-3-22.

Mrs. Martin and Sampson also had low scores at the odd holes with 53-44, but, having won one prize, the result was a tie between Mrs. Reynolds and J. R. Washburn, 46-3-47, and Miss S. Buckley and C. W. Leasing, 51-4-47.

Miss Grace Andrews and Frank Clement won the Junior prize with a card of 119-12-107.

Greens Full of Hardware.
While many of the scores ran high they were made under "reverse" conditions. Tearing grounds were the putting greens and on each of them a different receptacle into which the ball had to be put. These were as follows: Soup ladle, nail keg, tin pan, chicken feed bath tub, inverted basin, No. 17 after the way I played it, it would of been The Baltimore and Ohio Chicago Terminal. And they call No. 13 The Lake, but Mr. Hammond says it should either ought to be The Great Lakes or The Atlantic.

Well, when we added up, I had 111 and Mr. Hammond had 111 and the other two participants were outclassed. Mr. Redfield Jr. getting 113 and Mr. Bond 95 or some impossible figure. And Mr. Hammond paid my caddy with a pencil instead of a bayonet and then we washed our hands and set around and won the show and had dinner and time beat it to Ravinia and you can smoke during the show and they's a dance hall a little ways off so when Gus Verdi's music ain't dolorous enough to make the trolley drivers tuck under, can step over and hear the Dallas Blues.

But if I was the opera people I would make the trolley and use and harmonize a little and the way it is now the cars comes by outside the park at all hours and blows their whistle and the whistle is pitched in E to stand for Electric and lots of times it don't jibe with the music in the show and why wouldn't it be a good idea for the traffic mgr. to study the opera and arrange his time tables so as the cars wouldn't pass only when they're in a place in the score where E fits in because it kind of grates on a person to have a whistle toot in E when Violetta is suffering the final throws of lunguma in E flat or something.

But that's either here or there, Harvey, and the main point is what we never see me getting paid one day and panhandling some millionaire copy reader the next.

Alexa and Elaine Defeat Men's Golf Pair, 4 and 3
Manchester, Vt., Aug. 1.—Miss Alexa Stirling and Miss Elaine Rosenthal of Chicago are stopping here for a few days' golf at the Ekwanok Country club. Following the Red Cross exhibition match yesterday they combined their efforts against Presley S. MacLaughlin and S. P. Hughes of Scarsdale, N. Y., this afternoon and won, 4 and 3.

JACKIE DIRECTOR TO COACH CAMPION.
Prairie du Chien, Wis., Aug. 1.—Bill Hoffman, who has been one of the coaches for the last year at Great Lakes in Y. M. C. A. activities, will be athletic director this coming year at Campion college and assist the college authorities to inaugurate military training. Hatch, last year's coach, has joined the engineers' corps.

CHAMPION FLYERS SEEK GAME.
Racine, Ill., Aug. 1.—The Chamute field baseball team wants a game with one of the semi-pro teams in Chicago and would like to hear from some of them. George Close is the manager of Chamute.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

The August Sale of Suits & Overcoats

for Men, Young Men and Youths

HEAVY REDUCTIONS on broken lines, and unusual values in a maker's high grade surplus stock at the

Lowest Prices of the Season

Third and Fourth Floors

CUE LEADER
C. A. A. Player Elected President of National Body.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—George B. Dryden of the Chicago Athletic Association was unanimously elected president of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players at a meeting of the executive committee today. He has been prominent in sports in the west.

The nomination of Dryden to fill the vacant position was made by the western association. The latter organization was recently formed in Chicago as a part of the national governing body, with William T. Brace of the Illinois Athletic club as its president.

An informal application to hold the national class A 13-3 ball-line championship tournament has been made by the Chicago Athletic Association. The event is set for February, 1919.

Exhaust Echoes
C. H. SHEPPARD BUTLER.

CHICAGO motor car dealers expressed themselves for publication yesterday as generally reconciled to the schedule of war taxes agreed upon by the house ways and means committee, though the consensus of opinion was they had a "little too high" and may well be shaved down a bit before being put into effect.

In the light of the predictions made at this week's meeting of Illinois dealers by F. W. A. Vesper, who has been representing the automobile men at Washington, the tax schedule is high indeed. Mr. Vesper told his hearers the manufacturers' tax would be increased to more than 5 per cent; the ways and means committee raised it to 10. The owners' tax, said Mr. Vesper, might range from 12 to 14; the legislators set \$140 as the figure for a \$5,000 car, with other rates in proportion.

In normal times the sales of new cars probably would be considerably affected by adding a 7 per cent tax to the present selling price (the addition is 7 per cent, for a 3 per cent tax already is in effect). With production curtailed as it is, however, most dealers find it impossible to get from the factories all the cars they can sell, so that no great slowing up of business is expected as a result of this impost.

The federal license tax as agreed upon has its curious angles. As it now stands, it is based on the original retail list price of the cars, without regard to the year of manufacture. In other words, depreciation is not considered.

Folks who turn to used cars to save money—and more are doing it this year than ever before—will be hard hit by this provision. Getting for \$200 an ancient car that was listed, years ago, at \$4,000, is by no means uncommon. But the man who buys, or is driving, a \$200 car of this class will have to pay \$100 a year for his federal license, whereas his neighbor with a \$450 flivver will owe but \$10.

The proposed gasoline tax of 2 cents a gallon is not, the automobile men think, as bad as it sounds. The Chicago price has been edged up half a cent within the last few days, and hardly any one has even been aware of the fact. Raises in gasoline prices are so common nowadays that we've become more or less resigned to them.

A 2 cent tax in Chicago would mean "gas" at about 27 cents. In New York it has been retailing at around 30 cents for several months, and in some parts of the country the figure is even higher. And still people buy it.

Howard Drew, Star Negro Sprinter, Called to Army
Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1.—Howard Drew, crack Negro sprinter of Drake university, will report to Camp Dodge within a few days with the colored draft contingent from Des Moines.

NEW YORK BOOKS AUTO STAKE RACE

New York, Aug. 1.—[Special.]—For the first time in the history of automobile racing in the east drivers will race for their own money, as they did at Chicago Sunday. This is the announcement made tonight by the management of the Sheepshead Bay speedway. The race will be held Saturday, Aug. 17. It will have a value of \$25,000.

It is planned to invite only those drivers with cars capable of 110 miles an hour. Each driver will have to post \$2,000, and the speedway management will add the balance. Distances will range from two to fifty miles, the point system of scoring prevailing.

BILLIARD MEN MEET TODAY.
The Western Amateur Billiard association will meet at the Illinois Athletic club at 2 o'clock this afternoon to elect directors.

COLUMBUS RACING

2:04 PACER, 3 HEATS: \$1,200.
Buckley (Valentine) 1
Buckley (Valentine) 2
Buckley (Valentine) 3
Buckley (Valentine) 4
Buckley (Valentine) 5
Buckley (Valentine) 6
Buckley (Valentine) 7
Buckley (Valentine) 8
Buckley (Valentine) 9
Buckley (Valentine) 10

FREEDMAN OUT AFTER C. WHITE

Fort Sheridan's boxing instructor, Charley White, may have a chance to show his "stuff" to demonstrate his well qualified to teach the boys how to scrap with the glove. Freedman is the boy who is going to make this possible, an upcoming sailor has thrown down a gauntlet to White, and says he won't quit dogging the steps of the left hand until he consents to a meeting. Freedman says he can force the matter of money and will turn him of the coin over to the army for the match is arranged. With the sort of feeling prevalent, it is up to White to accept or decline the challenge. If White accepts, the next step will be up to Civilian Director Goodrich to stage the bout. It is understood a show is planned for Aug. 17 or 18.



HELMAR

TURKISH CIGARETTES

"If you love me, can you fail To send Helmar every mail?"

Quality-Superb

HPPO HO
FOE TO
FIRED

Bunting Ba
Upsett
Tone

BY I. E. SA
New York, Aug. 1.—
Mitchell's raiders took
div in what is believe
clique campaign for
league president. The
to 6, in the first of
Big Hippo Vaughn
little Hippo, in the
ing him, about the pre
one single hit, which
er than to rob his
write his name in ba
hall of fame.

The Giants tried to
down the Cub defense
Deal back on the
Vaughn sticking them
home and kept it up
the game that way in
fifth inning. In the
a run without hitting
the infield and had
his place, including
ran wild on the bases
tally stole home all
Toney's ponderous
old inning, but Hig
low it. That merely
more valiant efforts
The attempted thief
came off in the
his place, including
ran wild on the bases
tally stole home all
Toney's ponderous
old inning, but Hig
low it. That merely
more valiant efforts

Merkle and Pa
Merkle and Pauckert
to beat the Giants and
the home crowd chee
time he came in had
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In the fourth inn
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WAR RICH
CLUBS

Cincinnati, O., Au
baseball commission
tee to major league
territorial and play
clubs of a league, a
war championships
says in part:
"Perforial rights
which have suspens
will be protected ag
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club will in the me
to play in the city
out the consent of
the executive of the
The revisionary
clubs to their playe
until March 1, 1919,
for next season are
that date. Unless
the retirement of
other national ac
will be permit
clubs for the rest

TITLE DECISIVE BATTLE WON BY CUBS IN RAID ON GIANT SECTOR, 5-0

**MAN OUT
TER C. WHITE**

**HIPPO HOLDS
FOE TO 1 SHOT
FIRED BY ZIM**

**Bunting Barrage Is
Upsetting to
Toney.**

BY I. E. SANBORN.
New York, Aug. 1.—[Special.]—
The Cubs took the initiative to-
day in what is believed to be the de-
cisive campaign for the National
league pennant by licking the Giants,
5 to 0, in the first of five battles.
Big Hippo Vaughn, pitching as if
he were in the second inning, with-
out a single hit, which did no damage
other than to rob him of a chance to
write his name in baseball's enduring
hall of fame.
The Giants tried every way to break
down the Cub defense, but with Char-
ley Deal back on third base and
Vaughn sticking them over like clock-
work, there was no chance. McGraw's
team tried taking a full swing at the
new ball pitched for a spell; they tried
pitching him out, and they tried bunt-
ing him out without success.
Cubs Work on Toney's Weakness.
The Cubs won the game by knowing
Toney's weakness. They started
early in the game chasing him after
bunts and kept it up until they were
in the game that way in the fourth and
fifth innings. In the fifth they scored
three runs without hitting the ball past
the infield and had the Gotham root-
ers cheering their own folks.
In an earlier round Merkle bunted a
ball clear through the line, but he
did not get so far that he picked up two
bats on it, but was sniped by a swell
throw from Young. Just to show
their versatility the Cubs hammered
out three runs for good measure in the
ninth by clean hard batting.

Merkle and Paskert Swat.
Merkle and Paskert worked overtime
to beat the Giants and the former hit
the home crowd cheering him every
time he came to bat. They made three
hits apiece, including safe bunts, and
as well on the bases. Paskert seem-
ingly stole home ahead of one of
Toney's ponderous windups in the sec-
ond inning, but Higley would not al-
low it. That merely spurred Dodge to
new valiant efforts later on.
The attempted theft of home plate
came off in the second. Paskert
swat, Merkle bunted past Toney on
the left base side and Zimmerman
rushed to cover the bag, but he was
too slow to right. Paskert made
it and Merkle almost reached
second but Young's throw nipped him.
Deal popped out, so Paskert tried to
steal home with Zerkus and got the
short end of a close guess.

Bunts, Nothing but Dumps.
In the fourth Paskert beat out a bunt
between Toney and Zim. Higley
bunted one just like it, but Doyle re-
sisted and threw him out. Mann repeated
the bunt, Zimmerman got that one and
tossed to Toney, who just did beat
Mann to the bag. Paskert's swing
was safely to center, scoring Mack.
Merkle opened the fifth with a safe
bunt and made second on a passed
ball. Deal bunted to St. Louis and
threw him out, putting Merkle on third.
Zerkus squeezed Fred home with a
bunt to Toney, who made a lurching
throw to the plate too late. The
Giants left second base uncovered, so
Zerkus romped along to that bag, but
was left there.

Another Run in Ninth.
Nothing more happened until the
ninth when Hollocher singled, Mann
doubled, Paskert singled, went to sec-
ond on the throw home, stole third and
scored on Merkle's single.
Zimmerman made the only hit off
Vaughn with one out in the second in-
ning. He reached second on Thorpe's
out and was left there. Only one other
hit got that far. McCarthy in the
ninth drew a pass and was allowed
to steal second unopposed. Three
hits in all reached first off Hippo.

CHICAGO. AB R H B B S P A B
Hollocher, 3b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mann, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Paskert, 2b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Deal, 3b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Zim, 2b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Young, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Vaughn, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals, 29 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW YORK. AB R H B B S P A B
Hollocher, 3b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mann, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Paskert, 2b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Deal, 3b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Zim, 2b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Young, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Vaughn, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals, 29 5 10 0 0 0 0 0 0

WAR RIGHTS OF
CLUBS DEFINED

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 1.—The national
baseball commission today issued a no-
tice to major league clubs defining the
territorial and player rights of the
clubs of a league, which, because of
war conditions, is unable to complete
its championship season. The notice
says in part:
"Territorial rights of minor leagues
which have suspended or may suspend
will be protected during the period of
the war and no national agreement
club will in the meantime be permitted
to play in the city of that circuit with-
out the consent of the local club or
the executive of its league."
The revisionary rights of such
clubs to their players will be respected
until March 1, 1919, provided contracts
for next season are tendered them by
that date. Unless disposed of prior to
the retirement of such leagues to
other national agreement clubs, play-
ers will be permitted to place them-
selves for the rest of this season."

THE GUMPS—MIN MAY STAY OVER FOR THE BIG FEED AT THE COUNTRY CLUB.



WORLD RECORD GAME, NO RUNS, 20 INNINGS, GOES TO PIRATES, 2-0

Boston, Mass., Aug. 1.—A world's
record for major league baseball was
set today when the Pittsburgh Pirates
beat the Boston Red Sox, 2 to 0, in a
game that lasted 20 innings and in
which no runs were scored.
The game was a pitchers' duel, with
Pittsburgh's Ed Walsh and Boston's
Dwight Gooden both pitching well.
Walsh pitched the first 18 innings, and
Gooden pitched the last two. Both
pitchers were hitless, and the game
was a record for the longest game in
the history of the sport.

FRED M'MULLIN HITS HOMER TO THE FENCE, BEATING GRIFFS, 2-1

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Hereafter when any one says that
Fred M'Mullin of the White Sox has
no force behind his drives when bat-
ting, one may turn to the record of
yesterday's combat between the Sox
and Washington and prove that the
statement is incorrect. The report will
show that the Sox in a counter at-
tack in the seventh inning defeated
four base drive by this same M'Mul-
lin. The final count was 2 to 1, one
man being on the runway when Fred
delivered.
There was no doubt about it's being
a regular homer, either. It was a
direct hit in the far corner of center
field, just a little to the right of the
middle. Clyde Milan made a frantic
dash to the depths of right center
trying to stab the drive, but didn't
get near it. Then he legged it to the
fence and the ball was relayed to the
plate. All the time Fred was leaping
it around the sacks, never hesitating.
He was bent on scoring and did it
without a side word the relay to the
plate was a bit high and wide. Ris-
berg, who was on second with two
men out at the time, trotted in ahead
of the swifter.

NOTES

Connie Mack's team opens a series
at the south side today.
Among the spectators at the game
was Samuel Gompers of the American
Federation of Labor.
Clyde Milan made a swell running
one handed catch in the third or Rob
Russell would have hit a double or
triple or something.
Buck Weaver was out in uniform
for the first time since Sunday and
was coaching at third when M'Mullin
hit his homer. Buck never hesitated
about sending Mack on in and he
played it right.
Jack Quinn, sturdy spitball pitcher,
joined the Sox yesterday. Reports
were that he was to go to the Yan-
kees, but reports were wrong. Quinn
has been with the Sox since he was
on the coast since his Federal League days.
A company of engineers under the
direction of Capt. Barnett saw the
game as guests of the club. They
were the overalls worn in their mil-
itary work. This company was from
Louisville, where it has been in train-
ing, and is soon to go to France.

JACKIES TO PLAY FLEET 3 GAMES

Arrangements have been completed
for three games, instead of two, be-
tween Great Lakes and the North At-
lantic fleet ball teams. Games Sat-
urday and Sunday will be played at the
station athletic field at 3 o'clock.
Monday's game will be open to the
public at Cub park. All arrangements
are in the hands of the Navy. The
fleet. The station band and a large
number of the bluejackets will accom-
pany the team.

Pier Jackies vs. All-Stars in Ball Game and Field Day

The athletic equipment fund for
Jackies at the municipal pier and the
Columbian Circle hospital fund will
benefit by the ball game and field day
at Cub park tomorrow afternoon, when
the team from the Naval Officers'
Training school at the pier will tackle
an all-star team chosen from local
semi-pro circles. Field events for ball
players and an exhibition drill by sail-
ors are on the program.

WARDS CAPTURE LAKE SHORE FLAG

Montgomery Wards won the cham-
pionship of the Lake Shore Twilight
league when they copped their tenth
straight win, beating Big Electric, 5 to
0, at Lake Shore playground. Jackie
Brosnan, who pitched for Wards, was
unbeatable, allowing only three
hits, two of them scratches. Brody
and Christiansen played stellar ball
for Wards. Score:
Wards, R H B B S P A B
Brody, 2b, 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Shane, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Culp, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Culp, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Garland, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Graham, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Joeckle, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals, 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

YANKEES, 7; TIGERS, 0

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1.—Detroit could
get only two hits off Caldwell and New York
took the final game of the season, 7 to 0.
Caldwell hit a home run in the second in-
ning with two men on bases. Score:
Yankees, R H B B S P A B
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Grove, 1b, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals, 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Browns Favor Scheduling Big Series Before Sept. 1

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1.—Bob Quinn,
business manager of the St. Louis
Browns, tonight announced that the
Browns' vote at the league directors'
meeting at Cleveland Aug. 3 will be to
stage the world's series prior to Sept. 1.

SHANER IS HERE TO GIVE ADVICE ON SHOOT EVENT

Confers with Committee of Grand American on Handicap Yardages.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

In order to prepare for the open-
ing of the nineteenth annual Grand
American handicap shooting tourney,
which will start at the South Shore
Country club next Monday and run
through Friday, Manager Elmer Shaner
of the Interstate Trapshooting as-
sociation, arrived in Chicago yester-
day.

The main purpose of Shaner's early
arrival was to sit with the handicap
committee today to allot yardage han-
dicaps to the men who will compete
in the Grand American handicap, the
feature contest of the tourney, which
will be held Thursday. This classic
is a 100 bird event, with contestants
shooting from sixteen to twenty-three
yards.

Shaner will act in an advisory ca-
pacity. He will give members of the
committee the benefit of his long ex-
perience. Members of the committee
are B. S. Donnelly, Chicago, chair-
man; George K. Mackie, Lawrence,
Kans.; Guy V. Dering, Columbus, Wis.;
F. W. Roseberry, Baltimore, Md.; and
R. A. King, Delta, Colo. The handicaps
will be announced Sunday.

Shaner announced that the Colum-
bus, Ga., trophy also will be shot for
at the tourney. This cup was given
by the Columbus board of trade in con-
nection with the southern handicap, but
the southern shoot is now an event
of the past.

To be eligible, a contestant must
shoot in the South Shore introductory,
the Chicago Overture, the national
championship at doubles, the prelim-
inary and Grand American handicaps,
a total of 600 targets. The shooter
with the highest average will have his
name engraved for one leg of the cup,
which must be won five times to be-
come the permanent property of any
shooter.

Start shooters already have arrived
to be on hand for the Hercules open
and all around shoot to be held tomor-
row.

AM. GIANTS, 8; HILLSDALE, 2.
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 1.—[Special.]—
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PARIS GARTERS

No metal can touch you
are made for you

Men of America:

"With the Colors"

HUNDREDS of thousands of
former PARIS GARTER wear-
ers are with the colors—and soldiers
don't wear garters. Still the sales of
PARIS GARTERS are increasing
steadily.

Probably due to the fact that the
War has changed America from a
nation of careless spenders into
one of careful buyers.

Many men have learned the true economy of buying the
best—even in little things—like PARIS GARTERS. Our
better grades at 35¢ or more are particularly popular.

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Children's HICKORY Garters
Chicago New York

This is the PARIS
trade mark

It's your guarantee
of garter quality

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No metal
can touch you

10¢ up
Real Havana

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Full of enjoyment.
Empty of harm

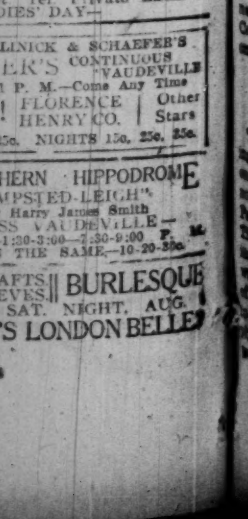
Never gets on
your nerves

"Broker" the
Actual Size

10¢ up
Real Havana

IWAN RIES & CO., Distributors
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DEATH NOTICES.



In the old days I would have called it meat loaf. You know—a couple of pounds of finely chopped lean beef and one of chopped pork—seasoned and baked in a buttered bread pan, moiled around three or four hard boiled eggs, laid end to end. But we don't call it meat loaf any more. You see, we add to the seasoning a **hook** two tablespoons of A1 Sauce—and that makes all the difference in the world, turning "meat loaf" into what we call our "come again" Sunday supper.

It's delicious hot—and even better cold. Jim doesn't know it of course, but most of my reputation as a cook comes out of my bottle of A1 Sauce. I call it my miracle worker!—Adv.

ready to Enroll Nurses.

Lolita Armour to Have Shop.
A second Food for France shop is to be opened by Miss Lolita Armour as soon as a suitable location in the loop has been found. This will be operated as a tearoom and will serve lunches to all who may want them between the hours of 11 and 2 every day. The tea hours will be from 3 to 5 p. m. At these there will be speakers, persons returned from the front, and other programs. Miss Armour will superintend the operation of the very shop.

JUNG—Family services private, Saturday, Aug. 3, at 9 a. m. from her late residence, 843 Le Sueur-4th-4th-4th, Burial at Sterling, Ill., Sterling, Ill. and Flint, Mich., papers please copy.

JUNG—Emily 8. Jung (nee Thompson), suddenly, aged 99 years 11 months, beloved wife of William A. Jung, mother of Charles, Elmer, and infant daughter; daughter of James A. and Mary E. Thompson, late of James A. Laird, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Doty, and Mrs. Marion Nelson. Funeral from her late residence, 1241 W. 72nd-pl., Saturday, 2 p. m.; interment at Evergreen.

JUND—Dr. Charles D. Lund, July 81, beloved husband and father of Mrs. William McChisole, Merritt W. and the late Charles L. Lund. Funeral from late residence, 3167 Pine Grove-av., Saturday, at 2 p. m.; interment at Evergreen.

FLORISTS.
SH GISH FLOWERS FOR HALF-
 price. \$1.00—Vienna, Va. up.
OHIO FLORAL CO.,
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WEST SIDE

work required is the highest
 assistance to the government and
 only take one-half day a week
 of each woman's time. Those wishing
 to do this patriotic work should ap-
 ply to Miss Amy Marr, room 403, Con-
 sumers building, at once

"meat loaf" into what we call our
 "come again" Sunday supper.
 It's delicious hot—and even better
 cold. Jim doesn't know it, of course,
 but most of my reputation as a cook
 comes out of my bottle of A1 Sauce. I
 call it my miracle worker!—Adv,

BOSTON 21 NORTH
CLARK ST.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AND WIFE
"A PAIR OF CUPIDS"
Allied War News No. 4 and Screen Telegrams

(Adults Only)
Universal Screen News and a Comedy
MILFORD Milwaukee-Crawford
Mat. and Eve.
GEORGE M. COHAN
"HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY"
Gaugmont News and a Comedy

EASTERLY LINCOLN AND DIVER
SEV. PARKWAY
LOUISE GLAUM — "Shackled"

THE BUGG Lincoln Ave. - Robby St.
ADULTS ONLY
JOHN MASON — "Moral Suicide"

Animated Weekly and a Comedy

METROPOLITAN Grand Blvd. and 47th St.

"OLD WIVES FOR NEW"

(Adults Only)

Universal W'kly & Arbuckle Comedy

OLIVIA —Mat. and Eve.—
ORMA TALMADGE "THE SAFETY
CURTAIN"
Pathe News and Corking Comedy

OLD | 3411 WEST 15TH STREET
Contin.—1.30 to 11 P. M.
Footnote of Dan McGrew—Edmund Brown

AUSTIN
466 PARKSIDE AVE. AT
LAKE ST.
"SANDY"

ATTORNEYS FOR FUNKHOUSER TO CARRY ON FIGHT

Reform Leaders Declare
Merit Board's Act a
Peril to City.

Dismissal of Maj. M. L. G. Funkhouser and his aids by the civil service commission, on charges brought by Acting Chief of Police Alcock yesterday brought out several protests from reform leaders.

Attorneys for the major and Joseph A. Thoney, inspector of moral conditions, and Hugh Borland, manager of properties, held a conference and practically decided on a plan to ask the courts to reverse the action of the commission in recommending the dismissal of the men.

It is proposed to ask for a writ of certiorari and compel the commission to show that it gave the accused men a fair and impartial hearing. This, the attorneys said, the commission could not do because it ruled out at every opportunity any effort made by the defendants' attorneys to present evidence to show that the charges were a "frameup."

"Misfortune," says Singleton, secretary of the Citizens' association, said the ousting of the major and his aids was a misfortune for the city.

The major and his men have been a thorn in the side of the vice interests, said Mr. Singleton. "If it should be disclosed that the major was displaced so that no check on vice activities could be kept, the voters should hold Mayor Thompson responsible." Miss Harriet Vittum of the Northwestern University settlement said no evidence had been offered at the commission's hearings to show that the major was guilty of the charges made by the acting chief. She said she attended many of the hearings.

A Problem in Time.
"The commission spent five weeks taking evidence and then passed on it in a few minutes," said Miss Vittum. "I don't see how anyone could go through this mass of testimony in the short time given it by the commission."

Acting Chief Alcock denied there would be any letup on vice supervision. He said William H. Luthardt would remain as acting second deputy superintendent of police and that the public need not worry about any claim that the former vice districts would be allowed to reopen.

Vice Squads Start Work.
"Funkhouser is 'dead'—long live the vice squad."

This sentiment was indicated by the lively steps of picked members of Acting Morals Inspector Hugh McCarthy's squad detailed on vice as they left the office of their superior in groups to tour the city in search of crime.

GOING OVER

Social Worker to Study Y. W. C. A. Hostess Houses Abroad.



Miss Mary McDowell

Miss Mary McDowell, friend to the children of the yard, head resident of the University of Chicago Settlement, and one of the leading social workers of America, will leave shortly for France and England on a special mission under the auspices of the Young Woman's Christian association.

"The Y. W. C. A. hostess house work abroad, especially in the munitions centers, has proved to be successful," Miss McDowell explained, "that I have been asked to make a study of it in France and England and make report upon the methods used over there."

The government in Washington has turned over to the Y. W. C. A. the work of establishing clubhouses in the twenty-one munitions cantonnements now being erected in this country, according to the heads of the Y. W. C. A. here, and it is to bring these clubhouses and recreation centers to the high type of usefulness established abroad that the survey is being made. Miss McDowell will be gone several months.

Death Calls Roll Before Boy Reaches Annapolis

Death prevented Harold Koller, 19 years old, 6056 South Michigan avenue, from reporting present at the 1918 roll call of cadets at Annapolis. He died from blood poisoning yesterday at the Michael Reese hospital.

Koller was graduated from the Tilden High school in June, 1917, and entered a preparatory school to fit him for Annapolis. He received his appointment as a naval cadet and was to have reported on July 15.

BERGER GATHERS '16 CENSUS DATA FOR PROSECUTOR

Mayor's Newspaper Publishes Letters Showing
Up Patronage.

Assistant State's Attorney Henry Berger, who is investigating the charges of illegality which have been made against the proposed 1918 census which has been ordered by the mayor's "solid six" of the board of education, together with accusations that the 1916 census figures were padded to obtain an extra proportion of the state school funds, will report his findings in a few days to Prosecutor Hoynes.

"I am investigating a number of matters in connection with the various charges," he said, "both as to law and fact. I want to confer with County Superintendent of Schools Edward J. Tobin and F. S. Munro, attorney for Harry Scott, the citizen taxpayer who has filed the injunction bill to hold up the proposed new census."

"We expect to have a complete report of the situation can be made to Mr. Hoynes in a day or so."

Thompson Paper Joins.
The Republican, Mayor Thompson's newspaper organ, yesterday got into the game of "exposing" the political activities which characterized the 1916 census taking work. The new photographic reproductions of letters published in the Republican furnish additional evidence that the great majority of the census jobs were handed out only to those who were recommended by adherents of the Thompson-Lundin political organization. In a statement commenting upon the photographs, it is announced that "these letters are but a few from thousands."

One of the letters to which the Republican especially directs its readers is written on committee stationery of United States Senator Lewis and is signed by "E. A. Kempf, secretary." It asks for the appointment of Dr. J. C. McNery as a census enumerator. The communication evidently got no job, for it marked "File."

Another letter suggesting the name of a Mrs. McGovern for census work is signed by William L. O'Connell, head of the Dunne faction of Democrats. This communication also was marked "File."

Letter from Loeb.
Particular attention is called to the following letter written by Trustee Jacob M. Loeb, which is indorsed "Placed" and bears the O. K. of W. L. Bodine, the titular head of the census bureau:

My Dear Mr. Bodine: Mrs. Fanny Oppman, residing at 2814 Corcoran street, one block from the Columbus school, is desirous of assignment as census enumerator. I would like to have her placed and charged up to my allotment. Yours very truly, Jacob M. Loeb.

It was recalled that at the time of the

CENSUS TALK

W. L. Bodine and Supt. Shoop Confer; Latter Disclaims Blame.

W. L. BODINE, chief of the 1916 census, had a short conference with Supt. John D. Shoop yesterday, but Mr. Shoop said they did not go into the question of census padding.

"The superintendent of schools has never supervised the census closely," said Mr. Shoop. "I believe the board of education has in the past placed the taking of the census in the hands of the superintendent of compulsory education. It has not been turned over to him by the superintendent of schools."

"Most of the work on the 1916 census was taken after I had been hurt in an automobile accident, and all I saw was the report which went to the board. Mr. Bodine assured me, however, that the census was being conducted the same as it had been under Mrs. Young and during the eight years that he had taken it."

Mr. Bodine said he would have nothing to say, at least until the census injunction suit is settled in the courts. It was announced in President Davis' office that there would be no statement.

Census taking in 1916 Mr. Loeb formed a part of the Thompson-Lundin organization, and as Mr. Thompson's head of the board of education he threw no obstacles in the way of turning over the census jobs to political chiefs.

Other Letters Cited.
Two reproduced letters written by Ald. Oliver L. Watson and Harry E. Litter in behalf of friends do not indicate that their nominations were given places, but one Democratic alderman, John Richert, apparently wrote a letter for a woman who was placed. Her name was Mrs. Margaret Twomey and in his letter of recommendation the alderman did not suggest her appointment as a political favor, but stated:

"Mrs. Twomey has had long experience in school census work, she having been appointed by the board as enumerator and assistant supervisor in the Fifth ward since 1898."

Letters of Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton and Joseph Holpuch, former board members, also are reprinted to indicate that they asked for the appointment of enumerators, as indeed, all board members did, according to authentic reports.

Much is made of a letter of Judge M. W. Pinckney which introduced Miss Mattie Mertage to Mr. Loeb. In his note the judge speaks of the educational qualifications of the young woman as a census enumerator.

"I am giving her this letter of introduction simply to identify her in the event that an examination is held for truant officers and she passes the examination. I believe you will find her worthy and able to do the work if she succeeds in getting on the eligible list."

SUITS BY MAYOR NAME RICHBERG AND TWO PAPERS

Mayor Thompson filed two damage suits in the Circuit court yesterday. One suit, asking \$150,000 damages, is directed against Donald R. Richberg, special gas counsel for the city, and the Chicago Daily News.

The second suit is for \$100,000 against Mr. Richberg and The Tribune company. David H. Jackson, attorney for the mayor, made a statement that the suits are based on "false and malicious statements made by Richberg and published by The Tribune and News, respectively, to the effect that the mayor is an aid to the gas company and is responsible to some extent for Richberg's defeat in the gas rate hearing before the public utilities commission."

"My client informs me," Mr. Jackson continues, "that the public records clearly show that such statements are deliberate lies and without the slightest foundation in fact. Obviously, they were made by Richberg in an effort to blame somebody besides himself for his ignominious defeat before the public utilities commission, and they were published by The Tribune and News as part of their efforts to injure the reputation of the mayor."

MILK WAGON KILLS GIRL.
Police of the Marquette station are searching for the driver of a milk wagon which ran down and instantly killed Mary Crank, 4 years old, in front of 2420 West Twenty-fourth place yesterday afternoon. The wagon did not stop.

DR. HILLIS WINS \$70,000 IN SUIT AND REPRIMAND

New York, Aug. 1.—The suit for an accounting brought by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis against Frank L. Ferguson, former president of the Plymouth church trustees, was decided in the clergyman's favor today by a referee.

Mr. Ferguson acted as business administrator in Dr. Hillis' numerous business enterprises, including the purchase of Canadian timber lands. The referee, William D. Dickey, held that Mr. Ferguson owes Dr. Hillis \$70,000, and that various claims which Mr. Ferguson put in for services and expenses, amounting to about \$55,000, were not justified.

The referee added: "The temptation is strong to preach a sermon on the propriety, to use no harsher words, of ministers, while they are business where the speculation is to be carried on with money of others, who entrusted their earnings to a minister because he is a minister."

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

At an Exceptional Price—

Special Sale of Women's Milanese Silk Gloves at 58c Pair

While this sale is an August clearance—a full range of sizes is included in this great quantity of women's Milanese silk gloves of splendid quality.

They come in white with black embroidered backs and in black with white embroidery. All with double finger tips—at 58c pair.

This pricing will be maintained only while present assortments last.

First Floor, North.



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from
two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

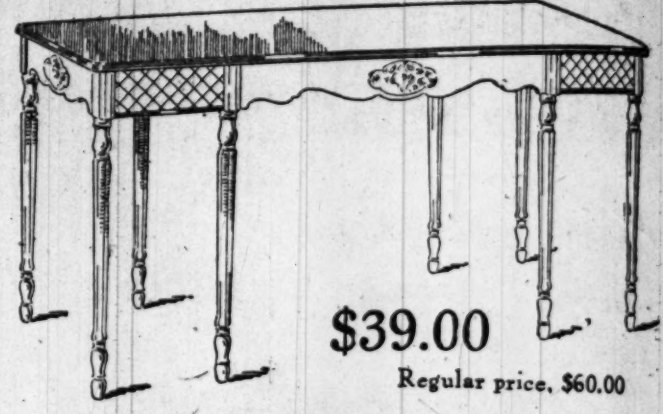
Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale Furniture at Reductions of 25 to 50%



Solid Mahogany Living Room
Table, top 26x60, with drawers.

At \$39.00 this table is one of the best values we have ever offered. It is an example of the hundreds of bargains in all kinds of furniture we are showing in this sale.

Among others are:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Queen Anne Antique Mahogany Dresser.....	\$100.00	\$74.00
Bed to match.....	72.00	54.00
Chiffonier to match.....	80.00	60.00
Dressing Table to match.....	95.00	71.25
William and Mary Walnut Bedroom Suite, 7 pcs.,	895.00	671.25
Antique Mahogany Sofa Table.....	62.00	46.50
Chippendale Mahog. Dining Room Suite, 4 pcs.,	645.00	483.75
William and Mary Combination Walnut Dining	52.00	39.00
Table.....	12.50	9.375
Dining Chairs to match.....	99.00	74.25
Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet.....	120.00	90.00
Sheraton Mahogany Side Table.....	144.00	108.00
Carved Oak Dining Table, 60 inches.....	120.00	90.00
Queen Anne Mahog. Chair or Rocker, damask.....	165.00	123.75
Adam Mahogany and Cane Davenport, velvet.....	110.00	82.50
Queen Anne Mahogany Davenport, tapestry and	40.00	30.00
velvet.....	21.00	15.75
Mahogany Fireside Chair or Rocker, damask.....	51.75	38.81
William and Mary Mahogany and Cane Chair or	248.00	186.00
Rocker.....	155.00	116.25
Adam Mahogany Desk.....	27.50	20.62
Chippendale Mahogany Dresser.....		
Queen Anne Mahogany Dressing Table.....		
Mahogany Gate-Leg Table.....		

The Tobey Furniture Co

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

F. N. Matthews
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Big Drive

Friday and Saturday

THIS SALE, we expect, will unload every spring garment that is left.

There are many garments still.

Cloth Suits, Silk Suits, Silk Coats, Dresses of every kind.

Reduced Prices Are
\$10-\$15-\$20
Values \$25 to \$55

N. B.—The time to get these bargains is when the "getting" is good—THAT'S NOW.

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

230-234 S. Michigan Blvd.
Near Jackson Blvd., Railway Exchange Bldg., Ground Floor

August Fur Sale

Saving—25% to 35%—Saving

Purchase Now from Our Large, Complete Stock

Note Our Prices for Comparison

Muskat Coats, now.....\$87.50
Hudson Seal Coats, now.....\$150.00
Nutria Coats, now.....\$125.00
Hudson Seal Coats, now.....\$57.50
Mole Cape Throws, now.....\$55.00
Hudson Seal Cape Throws, now.....\$15.00
Beautiful Hudson Seal Muffs, now.....\$10.00
Large Fox Scarfs, now.....\$22.50

This Sale is for a Limited Period Only

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY DISTINCTIVE MERCHANDISE FROM THE FIRST FLOOR, WABASH AVENUE

SUMMER REQUIREMENTS

The North Room

DURING these hot days it is a pleasure to know just where to find quickly the things wanted. Therefore we wish to direct your attention to what you will find in the North Room, Wabash Avenue.

One half of this large room is devoted exclusively to Stationery, Playing Cards, Photograph Frames, Desk Sets, Writing Portfolios, and Office Supplies.

The other half of the Room contains Kodaks, Photographic Materials, Artists' Supplies, Eyeglasses, Spectacles, a spacious Private Optical Fitting Room, and optical goods of all kinds.

Kodaks

Kodaks and other Photographic Instruments are featured in abundance.

Our facilities for Developing, Printing, Enlarging and Copying are very extensive.

We are featuring the making of small pictures of the Boys in Service for lockets or pocket frames. Reductions may be made from any size picture.

During July and August the Store is Closed on Saturday at 1 o'clock

Eyeglasses and Spectacles

Our one dominant policy in fitting Eyeglasses and Spectacles is to serve the optical requirements of the customer with the fullest sense of professional responsibility. The utmost of confidence can be placed in the recommendations of our registered opticians.

Duplicate Glasses for emergency are now accepted as a form of insurance against the annoyance of breakage when traveling.

We have our own lens grinding facilities enabling us to give the best possible service.

Picture Frames

Nowadays nearly every one needs a Picture Frame for the photograph of husband, son, or sweetheart "Over There." We have anticipated these requirements and are showing handsome Frames designed appropriately for the patriotic sentiment which they express. There is no better way to remember him during his days of service.

Frames for the pocket or for standing. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Fountain Pens

THE FOUNTAIN PEN, more than almost any other article of common use, must suit the temperament of the user. Thoughts flow more freely when the pen used is exactly suitable to the personal whim. It is our aim to provide every possible requirement as to style, size, and degree of point, in three popular makes: the Waterman, the Parker, and the Boston.

The Fountain Pen should be a part of the equipment of every soldier and sailor. There is no more appreciable gift than a Fountain Pen.

Prices range from \$2.50 to \$10 and upwards.





CORN ADVANCES
STRENGTH OF
CROP REPORTSBest Buyers of Previous
Day Take Their
Profits.BY CHARLES P. MICHAELS.
Corn and oats futures advanced and closed with gains of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 c on corn and 3/4 to 1 1/2 c on oats in Chicago. Corn in the southwest closed 1/2 to 3/4 c higher, with St. Louis leading, and oats were 1/2 to 3/4 c higher. In Minneapolis, oats gained 1/2 c and Winnipeg gained 1/4 c for the day.Crop Reports Bull Corn.
Profit taking by some of the best buyers of the previous day was on in corn early, and served to offset to some extent the effect of the seasonal Oklahoma report, a decline of 41 points in condition the last month.

The local element followed, but later started to cover on the Snow-Burtis-Frazier and the Clement Curtis estimates indicating a loss of about 100,000 bu for the country. Offerings were light on the way up, and at the top values were 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 c above the low, with the finish within 1/4 c of the outside. August closed at \$1.57 1/2, September at \$1.57 1/2, and October at \$1.56 1/2.

Dry weather talk from Nebraska and buying by houses with Omaha connections was a factor in making the local element cover. There was also small receipt, 123 cars, with a firm undertone in the sample market early to discourage selling, but the demand fell off later, and the finish on cash was easy. Domestic shipping sales were 25,000 bu. There were deliveries of 185,000 bu on August contracts.

So far this week primary markets had received 2,612,000 bu, or 1,453,000 bu less than the previous week, compared with 2,607,000 bu last year. Shipments were 1,545,000 bu, against 1,662,000 bu last year. No clearances are expected from Argentina for the week.

Oats Sold to Seaboard.
Little export demand was in evidence for cash oats, with a bid of 7 1/2 c for new and 7 1/4 c for old, track Newport News, and the interior made some sales, 50,000 bu being reported. Country offerings to arrive were larger of the new crop from Iowa and Iowa, but the demand was generally slow. Domestic sales were 35,000 bu.

Demand in the sample market was indifferent, with prices 1/4 to 1/2 c lower. New leading, although receipts were only 283 cars. Primary points have had 4,013,000 bu so far this week, against 4,257,000 bu the previous week and 2,661,000 bu last year. Shipments were 2,730,000 bu, against 2,154,000 bu last year.

The leading private report indicating a crop of around 1,415,000,000 bu for the country attracted little attention. Futures were dull and, in the main reflected the action of the cash, closing about the top, with August at 69 1/2, September at 68 1/2, and October at 66 1/2, after a range of 1/4 to 1/2 c for the day.

Choice Wheat Sells Heavily.
A good demand prevailed for choice wheat, especially that with a low moisture test, bulk of the No. 1 hard, selling at \$2.26 1/2, or 1/2 c above basic. Receipts were smaller at 562 cars. Primary arrivals for four days this week are 11,233,000 bu, or 3,400,000 bu in excess of the previous week and compared with 1,630,000 bu last year. Shipments were 4,128,000 bu, against 1,393,000 bu last year. Argentine clearances for the week were estimated at 7,735,000 bu, against 1,567,000 bu the previous week and 278,000 bu last year.Barley Prices Lower.
Rye was in fair supply and good demand at unchanged prices. No. 1 and No. 2 sold at \$1.13. Receipts at Milwaukee unchanged and Minneapolis 5 c higher. The northwest had 1 car. Barley declined 2 1/2 c, demand being slow, feed dealers having bought at the want for their stock. Shipments were 10,000 bu, against 1,000 bu last year. The best obtainable at the last. Spot sales were at \$1.05 1/2 to \$1.10. Receipts, 18 cars. Milwaukee and Minneapolis unchanged. The northwest had 14 cars.

Flaxseed at Duluth closed 4 1/2 c lower, October, \$4.63 1/2. Winnipeg, 40 c lower, October, \$4.44. The three leading markets had a net receipt of 4,128,000 bu, against 1,393,000 bu last year. Shipments were 4,128,000 bu, against 1,393,000 bu last year. Argentine clearances for the week were estimated at 7,735,000 bu, against 1,567,000 bu the previous week and 278,000 bu last year.

Provision Trade Limited.
Limited selling pressure on lard and short ribs, combined with higher prices and small receipts of hogs, and later the advance in corn made a stronger market and lard gained 5 c and short ribs 2 1/2 c. Cash trade was moderate cured product, with some off cuts said to be offered lower. Shipments of cured meats were 3,971,000 lbs, against 3,970,000 lbs last year. Lard, 260,000 lbs, against 560,000 lbs last year. Hogs were up to nearly the highest known and receipts under last year's. Prices follow:Pork.
New York, Aug. 1.—The market for pork was quiet, with a bid of 10 1/2 c for No. 1, and 10 1/4 c for No. 2. Receipts were 10,000 bu, against 1,000 bu last year. Shipments were 4,128,000 bu, against 1,393,000 bu last year. Argentine clearances for the week were estimated at 7,735,000 bu, against 1,567,000 bu the previous week and 278,000 bu last year.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

ROR prospects in the United States have been reduced the last month, due to drought and heat in the southwest and parts of southern Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska, where corn has deteriorated. There are, however, excellent prospects in most states of large production. Estimates by the two leading experts presented yesterday show losses last month of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 bu corn, 25,000,000 to 27,000,000 bu spring wheat, the latter by Goodman, and 28,000,000 to 41,000,000 bu oats from the July estimates. Losses in spring wheat were mainly in North Dakota and Montana. Basis for estimating spring wheat increased 1 1/2 bu spring wheat, 1 1/2 bu oats over the July. Details of the two reports with the last six crops omitted in yields, follow:

	Aug.	July	Goodman
Winter wheat	597	599	592
Spring wheat	307	333	310
Barley	800	802	811
Oats	800	802	811

A few of the local longs sold their corn from \$1.56 down to \$1.55 for August yesterday. After they had finished prices advanced to \$1.57 1/2, holding the bid at the last. They did not like the market's action and found plenty of help from the pit element, who were bearish in the main.

While the corn crop, on the whole, is in good shape over the greater part of the largest producing sections, a good deal of it needs rain to make a good crop. The crop in Nebraska is expected to be better than last year, but the weather report with the weekly weather report from Missouri and the Oklahoma report with a condition of were factors that some careful traders did not care to ignore and they induced some buying on the break. For the time being, the market is a good deal of a weather market. Good general rains, traders say, might change sentiment materially in both corn and oats.

A trader who is very observant and usually a bear on grains says: "So long as traders continue to sell futures at a big discount under the cash grain they are not likely to make much headway in the future in the way they have done for months has not been very beneficial. When large stocks are accumulated and the market is a weather market, so that there are more back, there will be a real bearish situation. Until that condition exists it is not wise to sell short on breaks and try to do so in the way the trade is doing. When cash grains get to a discount under futures conditions may be different."

Three wheat winter wheat in Illinois, as shown by the Burlington railroad's reports, average 20935 bu, in Iowa 20940 bu, Missouri 25 to 30 bu, and Nebraska 12916 bu. Oat yields in Iowa average 40935 bu, Illinois 50935 bu, and Missouri 40935 bu. It comments on corn were very favorable, taken as a whole.

P. C. Smith and B. A. Hinkle have applied for membership in the board of trade.

Seaboard bid \$1.70 for new rye, which was far out of line.

Hogs largely 150 lbs. and several loads reached \$19.00. Pigs also showed a sharp advance at \$18.00. Cattle closed firm on all grades. Eleven markets had a net receipt of 14,000 head, a week ago and 2,000 head less than a year ago.

Some fat cattle and hogs and others went to \$18.00. Native steady to strong, with a few 300 lb. and 400 lb. hogs. A few 300 lb. and 400 lb. hogs. A few 300 lb. and 400 lb. hogs.

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PIGS ADVANCE
SHARPLY, WITH
BEST AT \$18.60

Traders who are bullish call attention to the advance of over 100 per cent in the wages of steel workers within a few years also to the advance in all wages of workers. Hogs are almost double the price of two years ago cattle are up \$5.25 since Jan. 1. All values have advanced since the war started, and there is no reason, as they see it, why grain values should not be maintained at the present, if not higher, level, in keeping with everything else.

Zone agents have been appealed to for cash on hand at Illinois and Illinois point, and orders have been issued for the cars to be sent to the stations asking for relief. One station in central Illinois reported yesterday that nine threshing machines were idle, as the elevators were full, and no cars were available to move the wheat. Increased offerings of wheat and oats were reported at Illinois and Iowa points yesterday.

New oats were offered here, with more freedom yesterday at \$1.10 under the old. No. 3 white was 4 c under August for shipment by Aug. 20, and standards 4 c over. Shipment by Sept. 15 was 4 c over September, and standards 4 c over.

Sales of No. 3 white corn were made here yesterday at \$1.93, No. 4 white at \$1.90, No. 5 yellow at \$1.90 1/2, No. 6 mixed at \$1.82. These prices are all above the futures. Industries bought sample grain in store yesterday.

Deliveries of 215,000 bu of corn were made yesterday, of which 140,000 bu. were in the morning and 75,000 bu. in the afternoon. The corn out in the morning appeared later. It landed with Armour Grain company, Lamson, Updike, and Lovitt.

Mail reports from sections in northern Canada that were visited by frost in July indicate that the damage to crops was greater than previously anticipated.

The grain market at Chicago yesterday was as follows:

	Aug.	July	Goodman
Winter wheat	597	599	592
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Barley	800	802	811
Oats	800	802	811

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Barley	800	802	811
Oats	800	802	811

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PRODUCE
TRADE

BUTTER prices declined 10 c on milk and 10 c on cream. Receipts were 11,718 lbs. and trade was slow. Butter was weaker and 10 c lower on 10 to 15 scores. Boston and Philadelphia were unchanged.

Large canned 1/2 with receipts 11,718 lbs. and trade was slow. Butter was weaker and 10 c lower on 10 to 15 scores. Boston and Philadelphia were unchanged.

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INSURANCE NEWS
BRANCHES
EAST AND WESTMisunderstanding as to
Bonds for Freight
Charges.

New government regulations requiring bonds to guarantee freight charges went into effect yesterday. Surety men claim that a misunderstanding has arisen because of a circular on the subject issued by the Association of Commerce.

The association, probably acting at the instance of some of its members who are large shippers, protested to the railroad administration at Washington against the bond requirement on the ground that many Chicago shippers had larger assets than all the bonding companies combined, and so should be good for their own freight charges. The government replied that it was not necessary to require bonds, but for several years has been requiring bonds, but that satisfactory personal bonds would be approved. The Association of Commerce thereupon sent out a circular announcing that the government would accept personal bonds, but that satisfactory personal bonds would be approved. The Association of Commerce thereupon sent out a circular announcing that the government would accept personal bonds, but that satisfactory personal bonds would be approved.

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Real Estate Transfers

These reports, drawn by individuals, corporations, and the government, one head, and those drawn by under another. This information will be furnished by members of the house. Reports from all dis- will be compiled by the reserve

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r. Address M 443, Tribune. dresses
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Dressmak. at home or out. Estim.
4972 Sheridan, L. V. 9128.

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August \$3 to \$6. Kedzie
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Good
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BOC. 258, 29 S. La Salle-st.	mates.
EDGER. EXPERIENCED FOR	AP
house, good writer. Give referal salary. Address M A 497.	MA
COLLECTION MAN	

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17

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Salesmen, Solicitors, etc.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING. TO WORK SPECIALLY line to retail grocery trade; guaranteed drawing account covering salary and expenses; state age, experience, references, and telephone number. If in draft, state classification. Address M J 357, Tribune.

SALESMEN—OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS men: part time to start with if you cannot put in your full time; no previous exp. necessary and our personal co-operation and free training for the position. We are immediate opening for several men. Italian speaking. Call Room 342 First National Bank Bldg., office open evening until 8:30 o'clock. Ask for Mr. E. L. L.

SALESMAN—LIVE. SELL WESTERN DISTRIBUTOR our product; must buy made; profitable. Address N 205, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—SIX ORDERS PER DAY PAID \$50 per week; quick selling monthly garment machine clubs; permanent employment; experience unnecessary. Room 844, 11-12th St.

AGENTS.
One or two high class men and women to represent largest life ins. co. in the world; contract made for 3 life pension. Call between 12 and 3 o'clock p. m. ROOM 313 INS. EXCH. BLDG., THEO. WEIL AGENCY ORGANIZER.

Miscellaneous.
EXPRESS CALLERS—SEVERAL wanted. Apply after 1 p. m.

A. M. VANDERPOEL,
AMERICAN RAILWAY
EXPRESS CO.,
317 S. Wells-st.

ORDER FILLER—TO WORK
in cheese department of wholesale grocery house; night work; must be experienced and reliable. Apply **JOHN SEXTON & CO., 352 W. Illinois-st.**

STOVE STOCK MAN—WITH mail order experience; permanent position for a hustler. Good starting salary. Hartman Furniture & Carpet Co., 3913 Wentworth-av.

PACKAGE WRAPPERS AND packers, experienced, for shipping room. Ask for Mr. Novak.

THE HENNEBERRY CO.,
222-sd. Bridge.

PORTER—COLORED.
Permanent employment for man willing to work. Apply in person. **INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., 847 Jackson.**

AUTO AND WAGON WASHES. Apply **THE FAIR STABLES, 71st-st. and Wabash-av.**

CHECKERS—WITH GROCERY house shipping room experience. Apply at **JOHN SEXTON & COMPANY, 352 W. Illinois-st.**

BARN MEN.
Apply **The Fair Stables, Kenton-av. and Madison-st.**

STOVE SET-UP MAN.
Apply Supt.'s office, 5th floor. **THE FAIR.**

LABORERS AND COAL HIKERS. Apply **SOUTHEASTERN COAL CO., 3015 SO. HALSTED.**

LABORERS WANTED.
Night work. Apply **THE STANDARD STEEL CASTINGS CO., 5939 W. 96th-st.**

MAN—STRONG, HEALTHY; PREFERABLY Swedish; for houseman on country estate, 20 miles from Chicago, if possible, who is familiar with Kewanee hwy, water system and Penstock. Must be a non-drinker; state age, experience and salary. Address N 205, Tribune.

MAN—ABOUT 45 YEARS OF AGE with experience in care of horses and autos; for general work about stable and office janitor; get two Sundays per month; want man of experience only; must come well recommended; can use good colored man. Phone Canal 319 or address N 247, Tribune.

MAN—OVER 30, WHO HAS A FEW HOURS weekly he could give to make \$25 or better per week; can secure this opportunity; unusual opening for one speaking a foreign language. Call or write for an evening appointment. **J. H. GELHARDT, 616, 110 S. Dearborn-st.**

FURNITURE STOCK MAN, experienced. Apply **John M. Smyth Co., 703 W. Madison.**

COLORED PORTER
For ladies' coat and suit factory; married man preferred; bring references. Apply **RESKIE KILPATRICK & CO., 392 S. Market-st., 3d floor.**

MEN—WANTED between 35 and 50 years of age for stock work, wholesale house. Good opportunity; state age, experience and salary expected. Address **M. J. 279, Tribune.**

DISHWASHER
\$15 a week, room and board; must be clean and a worker. Apply personally. **Lake Shore 7th St. Ken. Shermans & Co., Chestnut, Wilmotte, Ill.**

MAN—YOUNG, 35 YEARS OF AGE TO HANDLE and conduct the wholesale warehouse; attractive position and salary, if qualified. **Sheninger-Brightman Mfg. Co., 234 S. Market-st.**

MAN—FOR GENERAL WORK AROUND AN estate and stock factory; good steady job. 401 W. Superior.

FIRST CLASS HOUSEMAN.
References; good wages and board. 1002 N. Dearborn.

WATCHMAN—MUST BE STEADY, RELIABLE; give references; state salary expected. If resident preferred. Address **M. J. 10, Tribune.**

PACKER—MUST BE ABLE TO FINISH references; steady position; a good opportunity for advancement. Sweet, Wallach & Co., 125 S. Wabash-av.

COLORED TRUCKERS.
Apply 700 W. Erie, corner Union.

VALET—EXPERIENCED CLERK OR HOTEL must have best of references; salary \$25 and 3 meals; state age, experience and references. Address **M. J. 350, Tribune.**

PACKERS—EXPERIENCED FOR LIME and other work; the instruments; must also be able to mix lime. Apply Central Scientific and Chemical Co., 1001 W. Erie.

CATERERS AND CHECKERS—APPLY MR. LINDEN, American Railway Express Co., 64 Plymouth-st., 3d fl.

PORTERS—TO COLLECT APPLY MR. G. GOLDMAN, HARRIS BROS. CO., 3045 and Iron.

MEN—YOUNG FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK. **EUGENE DIETZEN CO., SHEPHERD AND FULLERTON STS., CHICAGO.** Apply Supt. 2236 S. Lumber-st.

EDITOR—NEWS; MUST BE RELIABLE AND live wire; not too draft. Address Editor, Gary Post, Gary, Ind.

REVENUE—\$15 A WEEKLY TRADE PAID per live age, details. Address **M. J. 861, Tribune.**

PORTER—LIGHT STORE WORK; MUST BE steady with good refs. **MR. STRACHAN, 241 Michigan-st.**

LAUNDRY MAN—APPLY AT ONCE. **REX,** 10th floor, 609 S. La Salle.

Ames Hill Pump
Western Elec.
TRADE SPECIALTY:
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AUG. SCHU
Cleaner a
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W. Illinois

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ARTZ [EST. 1836], GENERAL
 Dyer of all garments. Carpets,
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TO RENT—PLEASANT
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large closet; good bed;
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1 blk. h. h. showers, etc. \$9 wa.
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3 front rm bszpx suite, mod., reas. G
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TO RENT-3701 GRAND BLVD 5 R
only \$34; fine bldg; JANIS Ph. 1102. 98
TO RENT-\$42.50, MOD. 5 RM. APT. FR
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TO RENT—1055 GRACE, 4 LG. LT. RMS.
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It is the seating arrangement, passing, but "looks" long and extraordinary efficiency, a reasonable equipment factor. **CONTINENTAL RE-STRÖMBERG** and **RE-STRÖMBERG** are easy shifting, high efficiency transmissions with floating axle with mechanical feature is the units are highest. **STANDARD ZEL** require is pressed steel, and has **THE REAL CAR BODY DESIGN** An entirely new design

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TOURING
Newly painted and e
bearing
CITY HALL SIX SEVEN
TOURING
Complete with winter
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Refinished light blue w
and many others. Ask
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factory. Car is ful

new top and now so
refinished like a new
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fully guaranteed; ad
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This brand new 1918
wheels and cord tires;
price; must be seen to
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Used only 2,000 miles
6 tires; winter top.
than 4 months ago. Will
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MARMON FOUR PASSE
ster, six wire wheels,
in fine condition, mas
COMPLETE REPAIRS
MAILED ON REQUEST
CADDILLAC AUTOMOB
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PRETTIEST and FINE
Weekender in Chicago;
a black trimming; gray wh
absorbers, spotlight of
everything new; a bar
JONES 1344 N. Dearborn
1917 Stearn
5 pass. touring; new
oroughly overhauled; three
bargain. Western Motor
av. Call Cal. 100.
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6 cylinder Studebaker

condition. Good tires. I
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1916 OVERLAND TOUR
1917 Maxwell touring.
1917 Hudson super car.
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BARGAINS—\$275 FOR
chassis. \$275 1914 G
paint both cars; have el
cond.; very good tires.
Cal 361.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.
1917 model; special ch
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curtains, perfect

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 WHITE "30" TOWN CAR
 Four pass. Moon Road
 WHITE seven passenger
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 65 USED U
 Tourings, roadsters, see
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 1918 COLE 4 CYL. RO
 racing motor, excell
 tires; new paint; a snap
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CALLMERS 1919, 940,
dition; special bargain
sell at once. "Baldwin
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class condition mot
\$650. HOLMES MECH
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ROADS
Oldsmobile, 1916, 8 c
3347 Chicago av.
1915 WILLYS-OVERL
beautiful job on this at
big bargain; cash or ter

3. PASS. RAMBLER,
light; new batteries;
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Stony Island. Blackstone
MERCER SPORT MODE
2 spare seat covers,
teries; best offer near
Island-av. Blackstone 5
\$200 CASH BAL. TER
let; Maxwell Moon. 1
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\$400; 3 pass.; perfect c

Batteries. Call Albany
FOR SALE—BEAUT. 19
4 pas. rubber. used
tires and tubes; great b
4132 Kenmore-av. 24
A BARGAIN—1918-oh
strator, cheap, cash o
Illinois Oldsmot
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CLASSY LITTLE SIX
good tires, mechan
cash bargain. Davis, 68
wood 210.
\$700 TAKES 1916 7 P
hauled; refinished; 33
fr. mail

1914 REO 7 PASS; CR
good condition; suitab
car; \$700 complete; wi
ance on time; great ba
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 3
ster, in fine condition,
must convert into cash
Jacobs. [Sunday, 8 am
1916 MAXWELL, O
running cond.; \$350
North av.
1914 REO 7 PASS; LI
miles; with seat cov
Haisted, Vincennes 32

STUTZ 1913 SPEEDSTER
tion, \$305. \$408
3317.
SAXON SIX, CHEAP.
army. Mech. perfect.
Page
LATE MODEL FORD
time. Robb Motor
darkway.
1917 HAYNES, KHAKI
ly equipped, like new
ay. Phone Austin 46
FOR SALE - CHANDLER
Overland, 1916 new
lent condition. Main &

OAKLAND SIX ROAD
wheels; \$450. Davis
versawood 219.
1917 SIX MITCHELL
mediate cash offer t
5971 Ridge-av. Raven
MUST SELL AT ONCE
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10440.
LITTLE 8 CYLINDER
1917; rebuilt and guar
5971 Ridge-av. Raven
HUPP 3. ELECTRIC
condition; best light
Summers. Hotel

\$375 FOR QUICK SALE
little 4 cyl. Buick 1917
and overhauled; good 1917
1917 VELIE 6 TOURER
good condition: \$450
Mr. Cullum. Seeley 244
\$800 BUYS 1917 5
Runs better than a
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PRIVATE PARTY MO
mobile light 6 tour
offer. Present 3700.2
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tor; elect. light. T
FOR SALE—1914 TOURER

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CHALMERS "30" RI
E. KLICK, 216 N. C
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\$200 TAKES CHALM
car, good running or
CADILLAC PHAETON
model: bargain. Add
\$185. MITCHELL &
good tires. Metcalfe

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



Women's New Blouses

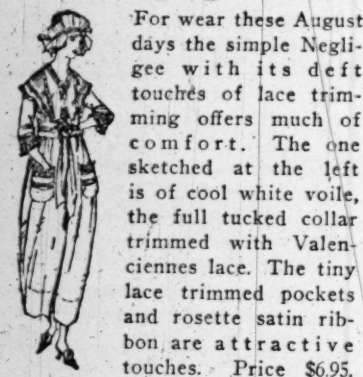
Refreshing in their simplicity of line, exquisite in fabric and color, come the heralds of the autumn blouses. Many of the advance models are now in, and those sketched above are charming examples of the new styles.

At the left: Of fine tucked net, full plaited frill around neck and at cuffs, hemstitched in color. Price \$6.

Right: White Crepe Georgette, quaint round neck defined by narrow puffs hemstitched together. Price \$8.75.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room

Negligees



For wear these August days the simple Negligee with its soft touches of lace trimming offers much of comfort. The one sketched at the left is of cool white voile, the full tucked collar trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The tiny lace trimmed pockets and rosette satin ribbon are attractive touches. Price \$6.95.

Another Negligee which is specially priced is of light plaid voile with large white voile collar edged with square meshed lace. Price \$3.50.

Fifth Floor, South Room

August Sales

Save and Conserve

Furs, Frames and Framing, Men's Clothing, Furniture, Linens, Domestic Rugs, Boys' Clothing, Mattresses, Linoleums, Dinnerware, Shoes, Metal Beds.

Model Frocks Reduced

The Women's and Misses' Custom Apparel Section is offering hot weather Frocks which have been used as models during the earlier part of the season. The selling includes chiffons, crepes, gingham, and voiles in distinctive styles and patterns.

Ninth Floor, State Street



Advance Models in Misses' Apparel

THE new Fall styles for Misses are announced by charming Frocks, Coats, and Suits, which built on lines smart and correct, yet retain the grace of the girlish outlines. The new models are a welcome edit for Autumn styles.

At left: Navy blue tricot Frock buttoned down back with novelty bone buttons. Short sash-panel at sides, bead fringed. Corded net at neck and sleeves. 14, 16 and 18 years. Price \$5.50.

Center: Navy blue serge Frock, accordion plaited skirt, loose panel back and front edged with silk fringe and girdled with novel silk cord. 14, 16 and 18 years, \$35.

At right: Silvertone Suit in Oxford, brown or taupe. Two-toned brocade silk lining. Smartly tailored, bone buttons, arrowhead finish. Skirt gathered with novel belt and pockets. 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, \$55.

In background: Coat of silvertone in taupe, brown or Burgundy. Big bone buttons, fancy figured silk lining, collar worn open or buttoned high about the neck. 14, 16, 18 and 20 yrs. \$52.50.

Sixth Floor, North Room



Lingerie

FOR vacation days nothing appeals so as the cool, simply fashioned and easily laundered undergarments of pink batiste. Of unusual values, specially priced for August selling. Sketched above:

At left: Pink batiste "Billie Burke" sleeping garment, hemstitched in blue with ribbons, \$2.95.

At right: Pink batiste Nightrobe, hand-embroidered in pink and blue, \$1.95.

Also: Pink batiste Envelope Chemise, blue feather-stitching and ribbon, \$1.65.

Another interesting summer offering is: Straight-line white wash Petticoat, exceptionally well fitting, hem cut in Van Dyke points at top and hand-scalloped on edge, \$1.35.

Fifth Floor, South Room

Athena Underwear

THE August prices of Athena Underwear are the lowest that it will be possible to offer for some time. After September first all prices will of necessity be higher in order to meet the advanced manufacturing costs. Some interesting August values are:

Union Suits: Lisle and cotton, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Fine gauze lisle, \$1.75 and \$2.

Silk and lisle, \$4 and \$4.50.

Spun silk, \$6.50 and \$7.

Vests: Lisle and cotton, 75c and 85c.

Fine gauze lisle, 85c and \$1.

Silk and lisle, \$2 and \$2.25.

Fifth Floor, State Street

Special Models Moderately Priced

THE Women's and Misses' Moderately Priced Dress Section is offering two special values in advance models for Fall. It is the object of this Section to present to our patrons Frocks of attractive styles, unusual quality and exceptional values, at prices which are decidedly "before-the-war."

The three models sketched are being featured at \$27.50 and \$32.50

At left: Black satin model, full tunic trimmed with bias bands of satin. Surplice front with sash ends. Soft vestee of flesh-colored Crepe Georgette. \$32.50.

In center: Navy blue satin and wool jersey combination. The yoke and cuffs are braided with black soutache braid. The belt runs through a gun metal colored buckle. The round neck is becoming and youthful. \$27.50.

At right: Navy blue and black serge and satin combined. The square neck, fringe trimming, soft crush sash and white satin collar, are its distinctive touches. \$27.50.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue



During the August Sale Every Pair of Women's, Children's and Men's Shoes Reduced in Price

The Government has made many regulations applying to all Shoes cut for manufacture on and after October 1, 1918. Weights, heights, colors and styles are restricted. Unless conditions change quickly it will soon be impossible to purchase Shoes for civilian use of the qual-

ities offered in this Sale at reduced prices. Many of the Shoes in this Sale were contracted for a year ago and had their regular prices based upon the old market. They are now offered at reduced prices for this Sale only.

Men's, Second Floor and Basement, The Store for Men.

CARSON PIRE SCOTT & Co

August Clearance—

Boys' Woolen Suits

At Exceptional Reductions

Broken assortments and incomplete size ranges, although all sizes will be found in these lots as a whole.

All from our regular stocks, and so materially reduced as to be worthy of your immediate attention.

Boys' Suits Now \$8.65

All with two pair of knickerbockers or with vest. Several styles, many different fabric patterns, and suit for suit probably the best values offered in many months. In all sizes in each pattern, and sizes from 7 to 18 years in the lot as a whole at \$8.65.

Many higher priced suits show extreme reductions in this August clearance.

Second Floor, South.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. WISCONSIN.

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RESORTS AND HOTELS.

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(By a Staff Cor Washington, D. C. cial)—Advisers receiv today concerning the Japanese governme apone to the plan of proposed by the Unite that a complete agree two nations is forthc tion of the formal r received no announce agreed upon may be President Wilson or ment.

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